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ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

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Vol. XVIII. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

THE SHOWER.

The following pretty little poem is from a volume just pub lished by the Rev. Ralph Hoyt. It embodies a charming phi-

Is a valley that, I know—
Happy some !
There are the needows sloping low, There the fairest flowers blow, And the brighest waters flow, But the aweetest thing to see, all arrier cot man If you ask the dripping tree, modifier yaves are Or the harvest-hoping swain, Is the Rain!

Ah, the dwellers of the town, How they sigh; How ungratefully they from: And when the cloud-king shakes his crown, And the pearls come pouring down From the sky; They descry no charm at all Where the sparkling jewels fall, And each moment of the shower, Seems an insur!

Yet there is something very sweet In the sight, When the crystal currents meet In the dry and dusty street, And they wrestle with the heat In their might ! While they seem to hold a talk With the stones along the walk, And remind them of the rule,

But in that quiet dell,

Still the Lord doth all things well, When his clouds with blessings swell, And they break a brimming shell On the air; There the shower hath its charms, Sweet and welcome to the farms, And they listen to its voice,

And rejoice!

From the Christian Advocate.

THE UNITY OF METHODISM.

cannot forget the words of our Savior, that the labors.' house or kingdom divided against itself cannot stand. If Methodism, instead of spending its entryies, as heretofore against sin and Satan spends. If we, as a section of Protestantism, would do our daty as such, we must seek to harmonize the discordant elements among ourselves, settle our ove family quarrels, and in opposition to the mere organic and model unity of Rome, present a type of the proper Christian oneness, binding tovithout interfering with private judgment or private rights of conscience. We cannot discharge our obligations to the great interests of Protestantsm, without harmony and agreement among ourselves. In vain may we plead for the right of private judgment and the principle of toleration, we are unwilling cordially to let our brethren hink for themselves, and bear their own responsibilities. In vain may we scatter Bibles, and contend for the right to peruse them, if those Bibles do not influence our own hearts to brothery kindness, in word and deed. If our great men present themselves before the public in the attiude of controversial gladiators-lashing each other with the scorpion whip of satire-blackening each other's character with invective-impugning each other's motives -must not our moral power iminish in proportion as these unhappy contentions prevail? If that kind of talent most admired and lauded among us is the nearest Christian approximation to the talent attributed to his Satanic ajesty—the ability to torture, and this ability be accompanied with the disposition to use it freely in eastigatory inflictions on our own brethren,

how long, we ask, will it be till we --- " force the heathen world to say, tions on the several articles placed under the head of "The Unity of Methodism." The first is a nunication to the "Methodist Protestant," from Judge Hopper, (probably of Maryland.)-His former communication, referred to in this one, was not unobserved by us. We intended to notice it; but, by some means, it escaped from our table without the attention to which it was entitled. In that article, if we recollect rightly, the Judge suggested, as the basis of a union between the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant Churches, some mutual compromisory changes in their church government. Such as, that the Methodist Protestants should give up their lay delegation in the Annual Conferences, and the Methodist Episcopals should admit a lay delegation in the General Conference. The Judge, we think, looked towards a consolidation of the two churches in one ecclesiastical organization. We admire the boldness and candor of the writer, conceraing whom we have no knowledge; but we perceive he has the respect and confidence of his brethren, and doubt not he deserves it.

He writes like a man of sense and a Christian; and he is the last man we should suspect of bigolry, although he seems to fear incurring the harge. We have our doubts, however, whether would be best (at least in the outset) to aim at the consolidation of the two churches in one ecclesiastical body proper. There are, no doubt, numbers of persons in the M. E. Church, both lay and clerical, who would have no objections to some such change in the government as that suggested, abstractly and theoretically considered. But the most of them are fully settled in the conviction that the present form of government has

will respect the motives and Christian principle to us that to evince a desire for reconciliation and tinctness and independence; only let unity and time. mutual public recognition take place. Perhaps, all that we could favor, as a first step, would be an interchange of epistolary salutations, and delegates attending each other's General Conferences. Out of this, would probably grow a

ciple that stands in the way, or ought to stand in barrier; for Methodism admits of diversity in church government. The bodies comprehended in the acknowledged unity of Methodism, all differ from each other in government. This, sight-is there a beam in his own eye? In another part of our paper will be found several articles under this general heading. We restate the first place, that we are glad to see attention directed to this subject. We believe it pastly important, in the accomplishment of what to by our General Conference, "That, as the should be preserved; or, if it is already lost, that it should be restored. Nothing, it appears to us, can be more evident than that strife, contention, dangerous to that affection which ought to char- not the one here alluded to be added? and opposition between the several Methodist bodies, (since there are several,) will work injury eties in the same towns and villages, or to allow to the common cause and common interest. We of any intrusion, on either side, into each other's and burning zeal, and make our great commis-

closer and more intimate approximation. Some

regulations might be agreed upon, tending to

societies, and to facilitate their Methodistic fellow-

ship and communion with each other.

contending with each other—nothing can be more evident than that the days of its glory are numbers of the possible to enter into some amication and the same instrument; and are those to be deemed irrational who anticipate the same bered. It will be powerless for good, and only ble relations, by which "intrusion into each success?" potent for harm; and one of the many ways in other's labors" will be avoided or lessened; and Warehouse Point, Dec. 7, 1847. which it will be used for evil will be the argument by which, if two societies of Methodists belongwhich its disunity will furnish to Romanists in ing to the different organizations exist in the favor of Popery. They are making such use of same towns, villages, or country places, they may it at present. They are pointing to our divisions, exist in amity and Methodistic fellowship, then distractions, and collisions, as evidences of our will the principle of Methodistic unity be mainauti-Christian character, and presenting them- tained substantially, if not to the letter. To reand fellowship.

somewhat at the expense of the "ecclesiastical latitude into which [our] lines have fallen." But remarks, that if in our former article we did not speak of the Methodist Protestant Church as being comprehended in the acknowledged unity of Methodism, it was not because we had any aversion to its being there, but because the facts did not allow us so to speak of it. The Methodist Protestant is not recognized as a legitimate, regular Methodist body, by those bodies which are undeniably legitimate and regular, and which compose the regular confraternity of Methodism. God grant that it may! and that soon: but as vet it is not, and hence we could not speak of it thus. It is not a regular separation from the old Church, peaceably effected, and by mutual agreement; but a violent separation-a secession ing private feelings, and bringing about an inter- their decision may be final. change of fraternal courtesies between individuof either. We have been solicitous that our own come-outism-or if not, what degrees of approx-Church should have the honor of making the first | imation thereto?

hold out the olive branch. remark above as intending to impute blame to he enjoys since his shackles were removed, &c. the Methodist Protestants any more than to our Now he can fellowship all Christians, and visit own Church, in the matter of their secession. social meetings among different societies-and To enter into that question, or even to make any even the church which he had left--praying and such allusion, whatever may be our private opinions, would be foreign to our purpose. We Again, suppose a preacher considers the church

be running a great risk; and that, even though Methodism was violated, and has never been rethe change might in some respects be for the stored. Our notion is, that the best plan to be better, the evils incident to the accomplishment pursued now in restoring that unity, is for both of the change would, perhaps, be greater than parties to proceed on the commonly received maxim, that we are all fallible beings, and that now a settled economy, which, perhaps, like it may have been possible that there was some everything else in this world not immediately in- error on both sides, the shortest way to remedy spired, may have its defects; but to unsettle it which is to say nothing about it, but both strive would be a greater evil than all its defects put to do what they can for the preservation of peace together; even though the new and remodeled in time to come. Some of the old veterans in economy might be more perfect in theory-to both parties, whose souls have scarcely yet lost work better in practice could scarcely be hoped all traces of the scars received in the "Radical for, for a great length of time, if ever. While, war," might perhaps think that some concessions therefore, every intelligent Episcopal Methodist were due from the opposite sides; but it seems

give up all hope of uniting the two bodies again in fraternal bonds, one people—one in the union of Methodism? By no means. One of our most cherished hopes is that the day will come when Episcopal and Protestant Methodists, forgetting their former differences and hard feelings, will give each other the right hand of fellowship, and has taken the matter in hand. We hope he will recognize each other as one in Christ, and one keep stirring it occasionally, so that it may not in Methodism. To do this, it is not, in our esti- be forgotten at the next General Conference. mation, necessary to consolidate or amalgamate Certainly nothing can be necessary to secure the two bodies. Each one may preserve its dis- what he suggests but to think of it at the right

For the Herald and Journal.

AN EXHORTATION.

" Reclaimed from a low and cold state of feellessen and prevent collisions between particular ing, I am happy in the love of God." Such is the brief confession of a minister, in a recent revival notice in the Herald; and it has

There is not, to our knowledge, a single prin. been sounding in my ears ever since I read it. What! a minister " reclaimed from a low and the way, of the fraternal relations of the two cold state of feeling!" A Methodist minister, who bodies-one excepted. Their doctrines are the preaches that it is the believer's privilege and same-their moral discipline is substantially the duty to enjoy the Spirit's witness of pardon and same; and as to their diversity of church gov. purity! A watchman, while surveying from his erament, that, properly understood, need form no tower the heritage of the Lord, and beholding

vastly important, in the accomplishment of what we conceive to be the great object of Methodism by the British Wesleyan Conference, and agreed be able to add also with him, "many pilgrims

sion known.

ergies, as heretofore, against sin and Satan, spends the state of things declared inconsistent with mant; still, it is a fact, that a hammer harder them, or even a part of them, against itself-that unity exists between us. Nor do we see fully how than adamant once shattered the rock to atoms. is, its different sections, branches, or fragments, the letter of the principle can be fulfilled in this And now it is proposed again to smite the same

For the Herald and Journal.

NOT VERY COMMON.

Father Mills, with his estimable wife, and her selves, at the same time, as the model of ecclesi- alize even such an approximation towards it, we maiden sister, make in their united ages something state it for the consideration of those whom it edge of medicine; and not with standing the bitterasical unity. Nor are such arguments without deem worthy of strenuous effort. For our part, over 241 years—he being nearly eighty-three, their effect. Though they may not be wholly true, they are by no means pointless or powerless. the M. E. Church, Methodist Protestant Church, together between fifty and sixty years, occupying M. E. Church South, African Church, &c., might the homestead that descended to them from their not each retain its distinctive and independent ancestors, and in which house has not been a existence, and at the same time sustain such re- death for sixty years. The buildings are veneralations to each other that the unity of Methodism ble for their antiquity, and respectable for their would be preserved, or, if already lost, restored. appearance and comfort. You are shown the the proper curistian one has, binding to the spirit, and the bond of Why may not each be regarded as a legitimate same stone that made the hearth 126 years ago; department of Methodism, operating in its own where it laid then, it lays now. You are shown particular sphere, expressing openly its fraternity wherein it agrees with the others, and its restant faithful horse came with his sled and log of wood, pectful dissent wherein it disagrees? Let it ever and after the log was discharged by handspikes be borne in mind that perfect agreement in non- into the fireplace, the horse and sled made their essentials is not necessary to Methodistic fellowship and unity. There may be even family dif-ferences and sharp words—though unpleasant, "air-tight," and the room carpeted and furnished and to be avoided, if possible-without destroy- with its sofa and corresponding furniture in moding the family relationship, or mutual respect ern style, indicating the comfort of its venerable occupants. These three aged persons are all pions. Our brother of the Methodist Protestant com- and though living nearly three miles from their pliments us so extravagantly, that had it not been place of worship, were all seen on the past Sabnecessary to a proper understanding of the sub-bath, as usual in favorable weather, at the house justifiable in doing so. As it is we have some superintends his productive farm, "lends a hand" misgivings. His kind words are gratefully re- in the hurry of the season, and makes the sleep ceived, and would have been still more grateful, of the night "sweet," by the industry of the day if his compliments to us personally had not been An estimable daughter, also a member of our church, comforts their declining days.

Three sons, favorably known, are pleasantly we are not disposed to stand on trifles, and pass situated by them. But the best of all is, these this over. He will perceive, by the preceding three aged persons rejoice in hope of a "better inheritance.

Now Br. Stevens, taking this case, all in all, the age, comfort, health, mental and physical energy and piety of these persons, it strikes me as rather "uncommon" to be found under one roof.

Newton Upper Falls, Dec. 13.

For the Herald and Journal.

QUESTIONS.

Br. Stevens,-Among the modern improveproper-accompanied with a "breach of the ments, there is one of special utility for the acpeace" between the two. That breach has commodation of fastidious inquirers-that is, of never formally and publicly been healed. What- sending up questions to editors for a proper soluever time and grace may have done, and we are tion. It appears to be founded upon the idea that happy to know they have done much, in modify- editors know more than common people, and that

We have heard from your city repeated warnals or societies, there has been no Church action ings against ." come-outism." This being a word on either part, indicative of reconciliation or fra- of recent manufacture, (in order to keep up with ternal intercourse. This is just what we now the times,) its definition is rather obscure, or its want-what we plead for-a brotherly negotia- distinctive lines not clearly exhibited. We have tion of the Churches, to see whether we cannot some things in our part of the country of quite agree upon some mode of peaceable, harmoni- an erratic character, and we concluded to apply ous co-existence and co-operation, without inter- to the editor of the Herald to inform us whether fering with the distinctiveness or independence they are fair specimens of the quintessence of

move in this matter; but if she is tardy, (large We will suppose two cases, which will embrace bodies move slowly,) we shall not object to our what we would ask of you at this time. A brother Methodist Protestant brethren being the first to thinks he has discovered that there is much ty ranny and oppression in the church, and with-We hope we shall not be understood in any draws from it, and proclaims the superior liberty

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1847.

remains unconnected with any other church.—
There was no contradiction among them. Paul,
Still he cannot forget former times, and on visittoo, was blest with the sight of his risen Lord. ing his old friends, wishes to preach in our pul- Strange, that so many should unite to testify so pits, and to be received just as if he was still connected with us. And if the sympathy of half a dozen should grant his request, this may be adduced as a reason why others should do so too; and, in this age of accommodation, who is willing this request the sympathy of half a daring falsehood! Nothing like it has ever happened before or since. There might be collusion among a few, but the thing would be impossible with above five hundred. How strongly does to make objections, and bring down upon himself this prove the glorious fact.

the stigma of a "stiff sectarian!"

But, when I pause to reflect

afflicted in this way? INQUIRER.

For the Herald and Journal. DUR BOOK CONCERN, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE Jesus confess all to be true. This, if not the NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Within a few years past it has fallen to my lot to hear much complaint of New England books and periodicals. We are deficient, it is dors on the resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth! said, which I have supposed to be the fact, though it has never appeared in figures, to what amount. In regard to periodicals, I think it must be considerable, and yet we are a reading people. Report says, we exceed in this respect, and if books and papers are any proof, there is some foundation for it, for we abound in them. How to a want of the right kind of men. The busi- by their love and pursuit of literature. ness tact of New England men is too well known to need any defence here; and I think it safe to ested themselves in the studies of the Arabs assert that we have never been destitute of men who, for successive ages, were the sole patrons of every way competent to manage our editorships learning—and by means of translations into Hewith efficiency. Our present business is with the brew and Latin, diffused a knowledge of the sciers from the Concern? Not that they are office-seekers. We are not informed that they have ever attempted to acquire distinction in this way.

the country should be fairly represented in it. The reasons for this need not be detailed. Hence we wise true of their brethren in Portugal, Italy, Gersay, if New England has men adapted to the many, France, and elsewhere: everyw business referred to and is entitled to any con- ing those ages of darkness and general ignorance sideration in questions of this nature, it is time the dispersed Israelites were the zealous cultivashe had a voice in the Book Concern at New York. tors and teachers of the important sciences. This is our deliberate opinion, and we venture to They were also distinguished for their knowl-WORCESTER DISTRICT. may concern.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE RESURRECTION.

How sublime and glorious is the doctrine of resurrection from the dead ! And is it true ?and can Lembrace without a doubt so consoling and cheering a belief? May I peacefully look into the grave, as into a chamber of repose—consider death but the passage into another existence. and hail with joy the dying hour? Yes! The gospel authorizes this, and more. It bids me behold in the Lord Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, the proof, pledge, and exhibition of my own resurrection. "Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.' That Jesus, the once crucified, but now risen Savior, arose from the dead, I am the more deeply convinced of, as I ponder on the evidences of the fact. Several are positively overwhelming to every objection. Consider, that the Jews who crucified the Lord of glory, never, as we have any account of, disputed his resurrection. The July number of the National Preacher, from the disciples declared the fact, but were not called pen of Rev. Charles H. Read, of New York. on to defend it by any contradiction. It is true, Not a few who have been steady attendants upthat there were found those who disputed the on the means of grace, and members of churches doctrine of a general resurrection. But they in the places of their former residence, upon renever did that of our Lord. How easily this moval to this metropolis, forget the necessities of could have been done, had there been any ground their souls, and yield themselves up to floating imfor it, must be obvious to all who will consider pulses, to a fondness for novelties, and to the gratthe attending circumstances of his trial, cruci- incation of a roaming curiosity. fixion, death, and burial. And then, again, how Failing to identify themselves early with the indare the disciples proclaim this fact before the terests of Christ's kingdom in any one place, they very multitude who had seen him die upon the are to be seen wherever the eddying tide of imwhen everything was fresh in the people's minds?
Why were not immediate measures taken to show these men to be imposters, if what they asserted this part of the city, another in that—in the morn-

ples of the despised and persecuted Nazarene, morse, and are shrouded with despair. to venture among those men of war, who, resting The evil I have here hastily depicted, not from from their work of death, would gladly, under fancy, but from painful facts, is a great evil, and any pretext, mingle the blood of disciple and prevails most, so far as my observation extends Master together! By what miraculous power, among young men. from the door of the sepulchre, as not to awaken been here described, of any age, or sex, or con and villany! What a change in those timid and his place." dispersed men who fled on the night of his arrest! If these gates of Zion are pleasant to you, then

the approbation of the great majority—has, on merely mean to say that in their separation, the whole, worked well—that to change it would whether by their fault or otherwise, the unity of dec., he concludes to withdraw from them, and

But, when I pause to reflect upon the multitude As a church, we believe that Christians, and of conversions immediately after the ascension Christian ministers, ought to belong to some evan- of the Savior, and that among these were chief gelical church, where they may be amenable for their deportment, &c. Here comes the inquiry:

Do these withdrawn persons properly rank with the with the content of the con which dictated the proposition, we think that the most of them will feel disinclined to make any attempt at meeting it. What then? Shall we are not only up all hope of uniting the two hodies again. ward and admit the truth of all the apostles declared and set forth. Wonderful confirmation this of the doctrine! Our proofs and evidences might have been deemed somewhat defective, after all; but the very revilers and crucifiers of

> strongest argument in favor of the resurrection of the Lord, is a very powerful one. Here, then, let me rest, in joyous hope of living again by the life of Jesus. O, infidelity! hide thee in the lurid darkness of thy own degradation, while the Methodists, in relation to the circulation of our streaming light of truth pours its dazzling splen-

Webster, 1847.

LITERATURE OF THE JEWS.

The indebtedness of the literary world to the is it, then, that we are deficient in the matter complained of? This is a grave question, in the solution of which, a single (perhaps I should obligations of literature to the Jews, we need not say singular) fact, is entitled to some considera- dwell on the fact that this people were the pention. It is this:—During the twenty years with men, and the chosen depositaries of that wonder-which I have been acquainted with the operations of Methodism, New England has had no repre- of the world for many centuries, and which has sentation in or about the Book Room, in any of the editorships, agencies, or committees, with a single exception. Rev. Timothy Merritt, of though this should entitle them to the lasting reblessed memory, was allowed to act one term as spect of the world; for ever since the dispersion of the Jews among the Gentiles—by whom they Journal. The reasons for this, I am not about to consider, except to say, it is not attributable children of Israel have distinguished themselves

effect of this fact, more than with the circum- ences through the different countries of Europe stances which produced it. And who can doubt in which they resided. Even previous to the ninth that the effect has been to alienate New England- century, the Jews produced several original works

But aside from any ambition of this kind, the schools which were greatly celebrated and crowded philosophical effect of their almost entire exclu- with scholars-no less than 12,000 pupils atsion from the concern must be to lessen their in- tending them. In mathematics and astronomy there were no schools in Europe that could com-We would, therefore, suggest, as the General pete with those at Toledo. Aben Ezra, a Jew, Conference is approaching, whether it is not due was the inventor of the method of dividing the to New England to give her a representation in celestial sphere equatorially; and it is said that in this department of our operations; and whether it some of the philosophical treatises by Jews of that is not important also to the interests of the Concern early period, allusion is made to that important itself. While we have a "General Book Con-cern," it seems to the writer, that all portions of of the heavenly bodies.

est persecutions with which they were everywhere visited, they supplied physicians to most of the kings of Europe, and even to some of the popes of Rome.

Thus were the Israelites the cultivators and transmitters of learning through the entire period of darkness and gloom which enveloped the minds of men during successive centuries. As they had been the faithful depositaries of those sacred books so invaluable to men, thus were they also, under Providence, not only the depositaries, but, from their peculiar condition and dispersion, the prop-

the kingdoms of Europe.

These facts, most of which we have derived from an interesting article on Learning amongst the Jews, in a recent number of the "Jewish Chronicle," are deeply interesting, if not new; and are suggestive of the debt of gratitude which the Christian world owes to the still dispersed and despised descendants of Abraham.-Traveller.

THE HOMELESS CHRISTIAN.

The following is an extract of a sermon in the

ing here, in the afternoon there. A frost comes But then, again, if Christ rose not from the over the heart, the tone of spirituality becomes dead, how is the disappearance of his body ac- languid; personal religion is neglected; the place counted for? When calmly examined, the de- of prayer is not frequented; temptations assail claration of the priests and elders is full of ab- them with a power they never experienced before surdities. How can any reasonable man admit they form worldly associations; religious associaotherwise? If his disciples had stolen him away, tions and ties are relinquished; their consciences and so much depended on the fact, why were are silenced (not satisfied) with the thought not the disciples apprehended, the place where that no one knows that they are professors of relithey had secreted the body ascertained, and clear gion; they backslide further and further, till, on proof of their lies given by the exhibition of the their sick beds, they are not unfrequently found body itself to the incensed multitude? What doubting the validity of all their past hopes, their holdness must have possessed those feeble disci- last moments are embittered with fear and re-

did they roll away so noiselessly, the huge fock, If I speak in the hearing of any, whose case has or alarm a single one of that fierce company of dition, let me say to such with affectionate earn men, whose very lives depended on guarding estness, you are in jeopardy. You are the pity strictly their precious charge? And then, what of the wise, the sport of devils, and the compan audacious temerity, to disturb that whereon was ions of the simple. "As a hird that wandereth the governor's seal-an act of fearful daring from her nest, so is a man that wandereth from

Can it be believed his disciples came by hight come with us and we will seek your spiritual profit and stole him away? What perfect credulity! and peace-for this rebuke is not in anger but in Nothing but the resurrection of Jesus can ac- love. But if greater spiritual advantages invite count for the disappearance of his body.

But again, I consider, that he was seen of steadfast. Of all the homeless men, he is the many, alive, after his resurrection. Not by one, most homeless, most to be pitied and rebuked,

divine love, no home in the sanctuaries of God, no place in the garden of God on earth, where by the dresser's care he may be prepared to be trans-planted to the garden of God above.

A PROSPEROUS CHURCH.

The symptoms of prosperity in a Christian

church are the following:

1. The plain, intelligible and faithful preaching of the gospel.

2. A relish for preaching of an instructive

character on the part of a congregation.

3. A congregation growing in interest and num-

4. The improvement of a people in knowledge

and good behavior,

5. The exercise of a rigid and healthful disci-

6. Proper attention to the claims of the young.
7. The moral and religious aspect of the members of a church. When the members of a church, true to their engagements, and sensitive to the demands of duty, lead such lives that all who charms their sully sensitive to the demands of duty. who observe their walk may take knowledge of them that they have been with Jesus, and learned of him, then here is proof that said church cannot

be in a cold or languishing state.

8. And when to the foregoing can be added a continual accession of hopeful converts, the cup of a church's prosperity is about full.—Morning

THE FIRST MARRIAGE.

Marriage is of a date prior to sin itself-the only relic of a paradise that is left us—one smile that God let fall on the world's innocence, lingering and playing still upon its seared visage. The first marriage was celebrated before God himself. who filled, in his own person, the office of guest, witness, and priest. There stood the two godlike forms of innocence, fresh in the beauty of their unstained nature. The hallowed shades of the garden, and the green carpeted earth, smiled to look on so divine a pair. The crystal waters flowed by, pure and transparent as they. The unblemished flowers breathed incense on the sacred air, answering to their upright love. An artless round of joy from all vocal natures, was the hymn-a spontaneous nuptial harmony, such as a world in tune might yield, ere discord was invented. Religion blessed her two children thus, and led them forth into life, to begin her wondrous history. The first religious scene they knew was their own marriage before the Lord God. They learned to love him as the interpreter and sealer of their love to each other; and if they had continued in their uprightness, life would have been a form of wedded worship-a sacred mystery of spiritual oneness and communion.

They did not continue. Curiosity triumphed over innocence. They tasted sin, and knew it in their fall. Man is changed : man's heart and woman's heart are no longer what their first hearts were. Beauty is blemished. Love is debased .-Sorrow and tears are in the world's cup. Sin has swept away all paradisean matter, and the world is bowed under its curse. Still one thing remains as it was. God mercifully spared one token of the innocent world, and that the dearest, to be a symbol for ever of the primal love. And this is marriage-the religious estate of marriage. This one flower of Paradise is blooming yet in the desert of sin.

A FAULT-FINDER.

William Dawson silenced a fault-finder whom he met in Leeds, the day after he had occupied one of the pulpits of that town, in the following Gent. I had the pleasure of hearing you preach

Mr. D. I hope you not only heard, but profited. Gent. Yes, I did; but I don't like those prayer meetings at the close. They destroy all the good

previously received. Mr. D. You should have united with the people

Gent. I went into the gallery, where I hung over the front, and saw the whole—but I could get no good. I lost, indeed, all the benefit I had received under the sermon.

Mr. D. It is easy to account for that. Gent. How so?

Mr. D. You mount the top of the house; and on looking down your neighbor's chimney to see what kind of a fire he kept, you get your eyes filled with smoke. Had you entered by the door -gone into the room, and mingled with the family around the household hearth, you would have enjoyed the benefit of the fire as well as they. Sir, you have got the smoke in your eyes.

Live with your Bible at your right hand. Consider often-ponder deeply-hide safely in your memory's heart its precious truths. They will be your strength and joy.

EVIL COMPANY.

The following beautiful allegory was translated from the German:

Soplironius, a wise teacher, would not suffer even his grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright. "Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him

one day, when he forbade her, in company with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda, " dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger The father took in silence a dead coal from the

hearth, and reached it to his daughter, "It will not burn you my child, take it." Eulalia did so, and behold her delicate white

hand was soiled and blackened, and as it chanced. her white dress also.

"We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalie, in vexation.
"Yes, truly," said her father; "you see, my child, that coals, even if they do not burn, black-

I SHALL BE A KING.

en. So it is with the company of the vicious.'

The late Duke of Hamilton had two sons .-The eldest fell into a consumption, when a boy, to see him at the family seat near Glasgow, where he lay. After prayer, the youth took his Bible from under his pillow, and turned to 3 Tim., 4: 7; I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness;" and added, "this, sirs, is all my comfort." When his death approached, he called his younger brother to his bed, and spoke to him with great affection. He ended with these remarkable words : "And now, Douglas, in a little time you will be a Duke, but I shall be a King !"

DEDICATION.

Dear Br. Stevens,—With your permission, I will communicate to the readers of the Herald some information of the opening of our new house of wor-ship in this village. The M. E. Church was organzed in this place by the Rev. Daniel Fuller. class at its formation consisted of about eight or ten members, and were visited by Br. F. once in three For the most part of the time he labored on the East Pittston circuit. His faithful efforts to do good to the souls of men were crowned with at least partial success, and the faithful band of disciples he mited in Christian fellowship have continued steadfast in the faith of the gospel. For some time after his removal to another field of labor, this class was connected with the Gardiner station. In 1843, the Rev. T. Greenhalgh, then on E. Hallowell and Windsor circuits, came to this village, and held a series of meetings, which were signally owned and Many were awakened, and a goodnumber were converted, and to this day continue to bring forth the fruits of the Spirit. By this means, the society received a considerable accession of members, and such was the general interest of the citizens in the means of grace, that for a season they sustained Sabbath preaching (by two local brethren)

In 1844 it was taken into the regular work, and connected with E. Hallowell, since which they have handsomely sustained the ministry of itinerant pas-tors one-half of the time. Still, they suffered some loss, and much inconvenience, on account of their destitution of a suitable place for public worship.-During the past year, an effort was made to erect a church, which at length proved successful. But few possessed sufficient ability to become responsible in such an undertaking, while all were desi to have one erected. Several pews being subscribed for, brethren John Blanchard and S. C. Cox assumed all the liabilities, and proceeded to build us a house of worship. They have done nobly—done honor to the cause of God, and to themselves. Their investment has been liberal, their pains unwearied, and the fine building they have finished for the worship of God, situated as it is, in the very heart of our thriving village, is now an ornament, and will be, for many years to come, a blessing to the place. Certainly, both the church and the community are laid under very great obligations to these brethren. The house is 52 feet in length, 40 in breadth, and has a brick basement story for a vestry, class-room, and furnace, which warms the house above, a belfry, and a steeple, with a beautiful vane. There are sixty pews, each designed to seat six persons, as they generally attend church in families. The pulpit is of mahogany, and is beautifully furnished, as is also the whole house, by the liberality and enterprize of the ladies. They organized their sewing society last February, and (unlike some others in the world) proceeded to business with their needles. Their number will not compare, I know, with some other societies of the same character, but the premium must be theirs, else I am greatly mistaken. their labor over and above all their expenses, exceeds \$101 00, which sum they have expended in furnishing our house of worship. And still they work, work, and will continue to do so till they have accomplished the noble end they have in view. But I have digressed, as I purposed to give a simple account of the dedication of this church to the

worship of the triune God. The day set apart for this purpose was Wednesday, Dec. 1. The weather was favorable, but the traveling was exceedingly bad. The house was, however, well filled with intelligent people, who were very attentive to the solemn services of the occasion. The preachers present from the stations in the vicinity added much to the interest and pleasure of the reli gious exercises. The choir commenced the public devotions by singing an anthem, which stirred our spirits, and warmed our hearts, producing those hal-lowed emotions which prepared us to respond to the appropriate sentiments contained in the first lines of the 532d hymn of the Supplement,—

" Surely the Lord is here, And owns this ballowed place."

This hymn was sung by the choir with excellent effect. The Holy Scriptures were then read, and "good was the word of the Lord." Another anthem was sung, and such was the music, such the words adapted to it, and such the performance of the choir.

This was succeeded by the dedicatory prayer, and hymn. Then followed the sermon, by Rev. G. F. Cox, founded on Rev. 22, last clause of the 9th verse, worship God." The subject was appropriate, the doctrine was Methodistical, the delivery spirited, while its pointed reproof, and earnest expostulations could not have failed of producing conviction on the consciences of the irreligious. It was generally well received, and will, I trust, do great good. The choir performed another anthem, prayer was offered, and the benediction pronounced. The singing was excellent, at least so say those who were best qualified to judge. And the thanks of the society and congregation are due to the choir in general, and the choris-F. A. SOULE. West Pittston, Dec. 8.

For the Herald and Journal.

WILLIAMSBURG, MASS.

There is a radical M. E. Curch in this place which has not received a preacher from the Conference for a number of years. They have been supplied by local preachers, which they have en ployed, making their own engagements for a supply, thing which the Bishop refused the churches. They are now supplied by the Rev. E. S. Potter, of the N. E. Wesleyan Conference. How these matters are made to harmonize with the economy of Episcopal Methodism, is not for us to say: nor do we know what course the church will take We have an acquaintance with a number of leading members, and know them to be substantial, wholehearted men.

We learn that the church is now enjoying a sea son of prosperity under the labors of Br. Potter

Br. Stevens, -The above article appeared in the "True Wesleyan" of Dec. 11, and as it contains some statements which are calculated to mis lead the public mind, and produce impressions unfavorable to some of the parties concerned, I have udged that a correct version of the affairs of the Church in Williamsburgh, from one who has been intimately acquainted with the history of that church, from its first organization, was due to the Church and to the community generally. I shall, therefore, notice the statements made in the article above re ferred to, in the order in which they occur, and briefly comment upon them as truth may dictate. 1st, then, the writer states, that "There is a radical M. E. Church in this place." This is not strictly true, unless the fact that a few members who are some disaffected towards the economy of the M E. Church, fixes the character of the entire Church and I can assure you, there are numbers of good brethren here, who would not consent to such logic as that. And I will here remark, that I have the declaration from one of the most prominent official members, that there never have been, at any meeting of the society, more than twenty votes cast, in opposition to having a preacher from the Conference; and these were out of a membership ranging from 150 to 175. So much for the first statement. Next, it is stated that the said Church " has not received a preacher from Conference for a num-Here is certainly a mistake. The ber of years." very last year preceding the present, Br. J. H. I wombly, a well known member of the N. E. Conference, was regularly appointed to this station, and labored faithfully through the year, giving universal satisfaction. The next statement is, that (the Church in W.) "have been supplied by local preachers, which they have employed, making their own engagements," &c. With regard to this statement, I will say, that for two years immediately prereding the appointment of Br. Twombly, the pas-toral care of the Church devolved upon Br. F. P. Tracy, a local preacher of the M. E. Church and formerly a member of the N. E. Conference, and who took the appointment under the direction of the der, and by the advice of the Bishop.

Perhaps I ought, in justice, here to remark, that Br Tracy, previous to his taking charge of the church in a written reply to an invitation from that church to become their pastor, told them, substan-tially, that if he accepted their invitation, he must come recognized as a member of the M. E. Church and under the sanction of its authorities, or not at all. Previous to the church in W. being supplied by the above named local preacher, they have uniformly received their preachers from the Conference, from their first organization. Thus far we discover nothing very inharmonious "with the economy of Epis-

copal Methodism,"—surely nothing which should excite very deep solicitude in the mind of the author HRRALD ANDJOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1847.

REMOVAL.

of the article in question. The next statement is,

"They are now supplied by the Rev. E. S. Potter, of the N. E. Wesleyan Conference." This is strictly

true. And I hesitate not to express my candid con-viction, that, since he has been here, he has done all

hat a minister of Christ could do, to promote the in

terests of religion among the people. Would to God he were more successful. To the writer's encomium

on "some of the leading members," there can be no particular o jection. If he refers to those who

have added, "and they are ardently devoted to the interests of the M. E. Church, and have no disposition

I now come to the closing statement, which is far

from being the least surprising of all. Thankful

would I be, if I could in justice pass over this state

far attended it. A large number of youth have gath-

ered around it; and the three terms since its com-

mencement, namely, the Spring, Summer, and Fall,

ilant eve of a faithful and efficient Board of Trustees

we are confident the interests of the Institution will

be guarded with jealous care.

There is also an able and efficient Board of Instruc

Wood, as a teacher, stands high; and his incessant

labors and untiring efforts have contributed much to-

stand, and is in a very prosperous condition. The

success with which it has been crowned, during the

most sanguine anticipations of its warmest friends;

and we think it would not suffer by a comparison

with other schools of a like character of much longer

standing. It has many fast friends, and a very strong

hold upon the affections of the people where it is lo-

cated, and it is rapidly acquiring a reputation abroad

which will be highly conducive to its future pros

perity. And we trust that under the benignant smile

stand upon a permanent basis, and long live to bless

the rising generation, and be a nucleus around

shall there receive that intellectual training and moral

commend this young and flourishing Institution

the liberal and continued patronage of the public.

In behalf of the Examining Committee,

From the Pittsburg Christian Advocate

ZION'S HERALD ON THE PROPERTY

QUESTION.

an article from Zion's Herald, on this important sub-

ect, for which we bespeak the serious and dispas

sionate perusal of all who feel an interest in that

great satisfaction. It is worthy of the source from

Zion's Herald, it cannot fail to be satisfactorily ad-

if it should be found practicable to settle, to the gen-

us by anticipation. Let us disappoint them; they

It will be seen that the principle on which brother

tevens suggests the settlement of this question, is

the same as that suggested by some Western men

as copied into our paper last week, only the New

England plan is greatly more liberal. We hope the

South will with one accord indicate their willingness

to adjust the difficulty in some such mode, as the

minds of Northern men are evidently inclining to

some satisfactory expedient that may obviate the

necessity of altering the constitution—the Restrictive

article. That, we are persuaded, cannot be done

And we see not how the property can be divided without it. Both North and South, in their former

action in the Canada case, and in the Plan of Sepa

tion was necessary. The difficulties of dividing the

property are great, and we trust that both North and South will harmonize on some mode by which divis-

PROPERTY QUESTION.

The Editor of Zion's Herald presents a stron

cates substantially the principles involved in Br. M. Marlay's article, in another column. Br. Stevens

argues, justly, that whatever plan of adjustment is adopted, it must involve mutual concessions.—N. Ch. Advocate.

article in his last week's paper, on the "proper question" between the North and South. He adv

ion proper will be avoided.

ration, proceeded on the assumption that such altera

We have read the article ourselves with

Putney, Nov. 26, 1847.

fostering care of a kind Providence, that it will

the power of its own attractive influence,

H. EASTMAN, Chairman,

and honorable to the Institution.

leave the old landmarks."

ment without note or comment.

Our office of publication is removed from No. are here recognized as THE leading members in the church, he might have said much more. He might 3, to No. 7, Cornhill, up stairs.

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Rev. D. Terry furnishes the Christian Advocate and Thankful would I Journal, the following table of the amounts collected the church in whose bosom 1 found a sanctuary in in the several Conferences, for the claims of the su-

the day of my espousals, were enjoying a season of	peranuated	preache	ге, &с.:			
prosperity under the labors of any one, but that suc is the fact, I have yet to learn. All I can say is,		Members, wh. & col	Claims	Am't col- lected.	Deficies,	
the present spiritual aspect of things in the churc	Baltimore,	68,725	13,309 43	3,527 22	9,782	21
in W. betokens prosperity, heaven save them from	Philadelphia,	50,123	5,603 44	4,174 93	1,428	51
	Providence,	13,357	3,598 00	682 49	2,905	51
adversity. VERITAS.	New Jersey,	30,097	3,393 44	3,059 17	334	27
	New Fngland	, 13,305	8,300 00	558 34	7,841	66
	New York,	46,907	10,600 50	3,477 08	7,123	42
Control of the Contro	New Hamp.,	10,384	6,568 00	668 36	5,899	64
For the Herald and Journal.	Troy,	25,327	9,694 73	1,426 45	8,268	28
	Vermont,	7,953	5,792 16	550 00	5,242	16
CONTRODICT D WEST EVAN CEMINARY		25,917	5.930 00	1,439 37	5,490	63
SPRINGFIELD WESLEYAN SEMINARY	Pittsburgh,	42,378	6,856 00	2,057 56	4,798	
	Oneida.	25,776	10,166 10	1,580 28	8,585	
The examination and exhibition of this Institution	Maine.	20,281	15,460 00	795 15	4,665	85
took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th an		20.143	5,871 97	1,051 36	4,820	61
17th insts.	Rock River,	18,913	12,247 84	827 04	11,420	
	North Ohio,	26,043	2,949 92	1,014 16	1,935	76
The Examining Committee take great pleasure i	Genesee	26,682	12,863 00	1,427 00	11,436	00
saying, that the examination was highly satisfactory	Ohio.	62,198	7,389 45	1,652 59	5,736	86
evincing competency and faithfulness in the teacher	lowa,	8,440	6,793 04	605 88	6,187	16
and close application in the scholars. The studen	S North Indiana	,26,302	Not known.			
have evidently been made thoroughly acquainte	d Michigan,	16,543	do.			
with the different branches taught.	Illinois,	24,158	10,724 17	845 83	9,878	34
The exhibition, which took place at the Congrega		30,746	8,108 00	1,178 81	7,929	19
tional meeting house, passed off admirably. The	e Total,	630,699	172,209 19	32,599 07	139,610	12

Total, 630,699 172,209 19 32,599 07 139,610 12 house was crowded, and the exercises were highly We append the following notes on this table, from interesting throughout, and the audience was very agreeably entertained. The pieces spoken were all

the pen of Br. Terry : original, and as a whole, were above mediocrity, and 1st. We have twenty-one Conferences, with 630, some, in point of literary merit, would rank high, being characterized by much richness of thought and 699 members, who are deficient on last year's ac elegance of diction. The examination and exhibition count to supernumerary and superannuated preachwere highly creditable to the scholars and teachers, ers, and the widows and orphans, one hundred and thirty nine thousand, six hundred and ter

This school has a very happy location. The Sem- dollars ! inary building is situated upon an elevation which overlooks the entire village, which renders the prospect at once pleasing and delightful. It is in the of claims, but only show how they divided receipts, heart of an intelligent, enterprizing, and moral com- we have left their financial statistics out of the

munity, who are deeply interested in the cause of count. 3d. We ought to deduct the number of members in education, and whose zeal and liberality are worthy of high commendation. They greatly rejoice in the the two Conferences, which leaves 587,853 members. success of this laudable enterprize, and wish to see By this it may be seen that less than twenty-four intellectual improvement and moral culture go hand cents per member would meet the deficiency. 4th. A fraction more than twenty-nine in hand. The good order, sobriety, and high tone of moral feeling in this community can but exert a less than thirty cents per member, would meet the healthful influence upon those who may resort thither entire amount of the claims which appear on the

for the purpose of acquiring an education. Rare fa- Minutes last published. 5th. It may easily be seen, that, were our members cilities are afforded to the youth at this Institution .-It designs to confer upon its students a thorough Eng- to pay "a penny a week," the amount would not lish, or classical education, as they may desire. only cancel such a debt as is now due for a single The Seminary building is commodious, and is fur- year to the persons referred to, but would leave a balnished with a new and valuable apparatus, and a lance for missionary purposes, amounting to mor

than 132,000 dollars beautiful and extensive Cabinet of Minerals, together Has anybody ever been heard to say, that the Methodists cannot raise "a penny a week," and do with various specimens of Geological Formations, &c. &c. This Seminary was established to meet the wants of the community in the vicinity of its local just as much as they now do for the ministry, schools, tion, and it does not conflict with the interests of any and Bible cause? other school. Almost unparalleled prosperity has thus

Notwithstanding the great aggregate of these defigures, it is evident, from the small pro rata amount requisite, that nothing but a systematic and determined present an aggregate of 342 scholars—and the Fali Term alone has numbered 225. Under the ever vi2-for ever to this grievous evil. We submit the follow arrangement is necessary to put an end at once and ing suggestions on the subject:-

1. The General Conference should enact some dicriminating regulations respecting the appropriations tion. The reputation of the Principal, Rev. H. C. excluding particularly from the list of superannuated claimants, all such as have other means of comfortward raising the Institution to its present elevated able support. This would reduce the aggregate position. And we are confident the entire Board of amount of the deficit to a much smaller sum than it reachers is as able and efficient as can be found in is at present. Some such reform, (cautiously made,) any similar Institution in the country.

A wholesome discipline is maintained, and a healthful tone of moral and religious influence also pervades the school; and we are happy to record the iterests off, than the donors themselves.

during the term which has just closed. The Vermont 2. Cut off all dependence on the Book Concern, Conference, at its last session, adopted this school as Seminaries; but though it is under the and appropriate the present dividends from that more immediate patronage and supervision of this source to the reduction of the prices of our books.-Conference, we are happy to say that some other de- This, while it will give us an immense advantage nominations evince a lively interest in its welfare, over any other publishing establishment in the land, and take pleasure in patronizing it, and sharing in its and thereby vastly enlarge our influence and useful-We can but congratulate the friends of education ness, will take away a fallacious, but rife apology, upon the establishment of this Institution. Though for the neglect of these claims. The amount derived comparatively in its infancy, it has taken a high from this source to each claimant is triflingly small. It would hardly clothe him decently; but the smallbrief period of its existence, has thus far exceeded the ness of the individual amount cannot be easily kept before the public mind of the church. The great establishment at New York is pointed to, not only by our enemies, but also our own members, as a vast endowment of our ministry-a gold mine.

3. These preliminaries being secured, the follow ing method might be adopted successfully:-

(1.) Let the stewards of each Conference, who have charge of this whole matter, estimate, from the facts which always come into their hands, what sum will probably be necessary to meet the entire deficit shall be gathered an interesting circle of youth, who of the ensuing year, making allowance for contingencies and the appropriations from the Missionary Society to the poorer stations.

culture which shall qualify them for usefulness in In conclusion, we would say, we can cordially (2.) Let it be ordained by the Conferences, for beter still by the General Conference,) that the first in the series of collections after the session of each Conference, shall be for this purpose; that the Presiding Elders shall ascertain by the end of the first quarter, the amount thus raised on their districts, and report to the Secretary of the C nference, who shall announce the aggregate, state the deficiency on the estimate, if any, and in case there is any, let the first collection of the next quarter be for the same purpose, and so on till the whole amount is absolutely There will be found, in another part of our paper,

Summarily the method is this: - Cut off all unne cessary claims and false dependencies, estimate then the amount to be raised, and resolve that it shall be raised, however repeatedly collections for it must be made during the year.

which it emanates. If the property question is met by all parties in the liberal, dispassionate, and sensible manner inculcated and exemplified by our brother of No one can be more thoroughly convinced than ourselves, of the difference between the facility of making plans, and the difficulty of prosecuting them, justed. What a triumph it would be to Methodism, but it is a settled principle in our philosophy, that there is always a practicable way of doing what uneral satisfaction of both parties, this most difficult and important matter. Those unfriendly to us are questionably ought to be done-and that the expedilooking on with the expectation that this will not be ents of true wisdom are generally quite simple, and done, and some of them cannot restrain their triquite practicable. umph until their hopes are realized, but are abusing

We have no doubt at all, that if some such arrangement were resolutely adopted in all our older Conferences, it would be successful, and the crying evil of deficiencies would cease among us at once, every Methodist preacher in such Conferences, be ing thenceforward secure of his just claim and comfortable support; the "necessitous cases," at least could hardly fail to be met. While attending the last session of the New England Conference, we re quested of its stewards a calculation of the probabilities of meeting the claims of its "necessitous cases," on this plan. Those officers very politely made the estimate, confirming our most sanguine assertions, and seemed struck with the feasibility of

the measure as a remedy for this sore evil. We believe that not more than two collections would be necessary, per year, in the beginning of the experiment, and that soon the work, thus made the first and indispensable fiscal appointment of the church, would become a "fixed fact," and the preachers of the Atlantic Conferences of American Methodism, like those of England, would thencefor ward be above all contingency and anxiety in respect to their support. Happy consummation would this be! How many bowed down spirits would reons.-N. sume the elasticity of earlier and better days! How much more cheerfully, and, therefore, vigorously

would all our work go on? What a higher character of respectability would it give to our ministry, and of self-respect to our people? Incalculable would be its advantages to the latter, as well as to

sure, because we know our people. They wish to their pastors to be competently and respectably supported, but we have had no well managed plan upon which they could act. We have no fear whatever, that if this, or a similar plan, were adopted with dethat if this, or a similar plan, were adopted with de-termication and vigor, by the Conferences, the people reference to it. Mr. Witherell was called to the would lift up both hands for it. The amount to be chair, and S. H. Reed was appointed Secretary raised would be but a pittance to each member. The The following resolutions were presented, and after deficit of the New England Conference appears, by Dewey, and others, were adopted, as expressive of the above table, to be the largest in the Eastern States, the sentiments of the meeting:—

Resolved, That we consider singing an approprieach member. That of the Providence Conference would average less than twenty-two cents. Who believes we could not raise this small amount, and summation of ending completely the annual and lamentable complaint of deficient supplies?

The suggestion we make of repeating the collec- most beautiful performance of a few. tion, should it not at first be sufficient, and of making all others yield to this, is the main point in this aror definiteness enough about them to secure regularity

We insist that this collection should be made paramount to all others. It is necessary to the success of all others. It is the prime financial duty of the church to maintain its own ministry; the usefulness leaders from each choir, whose duty it shall be to of that ministry depends, in no small measure, upon lay this subject before the ministers and congregaits comfortable support. If it is beset with uncertainty and anxiety in this respect, despondence will more or less enervate all its powers. In times of plan for the promotion of congregational singing. public perse ution, when suffering becomes heroic, this may not be the case, but in ordinary circumstances, when the Christian pastor sees no such reason for the destitution and affliction of his family, he cannot but feel their depressing influence.

If we would, therefore, have every other interest of the church flourish, let us competently support our of confining the singing to a few individuals, perched ministry. It is clear, that the time has come in which no more deficits in the New England Conferences? We similar arrangement.

GREAT MOVEMENT.

While complaints of declension come to us from all directions, and some of little faith and as little judgment have even feared for the permanence of Methodism itself, the great Head of the church has been carrying forward, by its instrumentality, one of ern times. We refer to our new German missions. N. York to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to N. Orleans. The audience numbered about thirty individuals. This is but the beginning-the plans of the movement are extensive, and promise a still richer harvest.— One of these German preachers (Rev. Mr. Miller.) is now absent on a tour to Asia, with a special design furnishes the Advocate with the following recent of visiting Mt. Sinai.

Brother J. Souters, our missionary in Buffalo, writes, under date of November 2, 1847 :- "I rejoice to be Tishbite" and other works, has been installed as lishers forgotten us? able to report that God is manifesting his mercy to this mission, in the awakening and conversion inners. Since my last report ten have joined us. Our prospects are good. The building of our church is going forward, and it will be under roof this week. I have a heavy task upon me, and feel myself under the necessity to calling upon our German Zion or help. I have written to some of my ministerial brought out by late writers. and, thank God, not in vain. Swahlen, from Baltimore, sent us \$25. Our thanks to our brethren in Baltimore, for their contribution, as it found us in great need. God bless you, dear brethren.

Brother J. Swahlen, from Baltimore, writes, under date of Nov. 3d:-" We can say to the praise of God that the Lord is with us. Four have been converted, several of them young people, from whom we may expect something

Brother C. H. Hoevener, from Delaware mission, O., writes, under date of Nov. 9:—" By the grace of God we have arrived at our field of labor. We held our first quarterly meeting at Bethlehem Church, and had glorious times from the commencement to the bath) Brother Payne admitted on probation fourteen

our new church in Gallion. This, through the help of God, is the fourth church on this mission. It is much when they are united. Our prospects are of the captains of a colonial craft, in company with hone our labors will be blessed. The - are going through the country, and warning the people by probably under deep penitence, and on his way

inclinati, writes, under date of Nov. 16, 1847 :- eral persons were sent for at the church he had just Since Conference 21 have joined us, 8 with certificateft, came, and commenced prayer in his behalf. cates, 13 on probation; 11 give evidence that they We have not yet learned whether he has yet found have been converted. Our quarterly meeting was peace in believing. a blessed time. I rejoice to say, to the honor of my Cincinnati brethren and sisters, and as an evidence of their love to the cause of God, that by paying was able to preach once yesterday. I spoke for

ican Bible Society." the Lord is going forward. We have some refresh- been quite sick; her symptoms, however, are not ing drops of the grace of God. At least nine pro- alarming. Brother Burns is also now with us, having

The prospects are promising." Brother Rothweiler, of the new mission in Louis- in usual health. Sister Johnson is quite well." ville, under date of Nov. 15th, says: " During the ast two weeks eight have been converted in this nission. It can scarcely be imagined how great is

These are but current revival items for half a

nonth from the Christian Apologist. Many, if not most of these German converts, were Papists. They have now an ably conducted weekly lished in Worcester, Mass., in noticing his recovery paper, and an active German Book Agency. They re fortifying posts of labor all through the west. - efit to our readers, we take this opportunity to state New preachers are constantly rising up among them, that the sole cause of all the illness we have suffered nd the prospect is that the movement will become during the past year has been the use of water pumper f the most remarkable features in the history of particle of food and drink we have taken into our Iethodism. The Lord speed it.

DEATHS OF MINISTERS.

THE RIGHT WAY.

We learn from the No. Christian Advocate that the reform in church music, proposed in the public prints, has been agitated much in the city of Auburn, and that the choirs themselves have magnanimously We are thus confident of success in such a meaundertaken to carry it into effect. We copy from have the claims of the preachers met, they wish the Advocate the following account of the move-

On Thursday evening, Dec. 2, a meeting of the leaders and members of the several choirs convened at the First Baptist Church, to consider the ample discussion by Messrs. Dutton, Murray,

ate devotional exercise, one which is authorized and commanded by Scripture, and, as such, belongs as a privilege to all who take part in public worship. believes we could not raise this small amount, and that, too, for what we may justly call the glorious consummation of ending completely the annual and lajudgment, is as acceptable, done by the united voices and efforts of the whole people, as by the Resolved, That the system of singing in choirs, t

the exclusion of the congregation, is objectionable rangement--its guarantee. We now advise collective leads choirs to cultivate church music for unworthy tions for this and other good purposes, but it is note- ends, and because, also, it induces, in congregations rious that there is no precision in them; some take thus singing by proxy, either total apathy, or an irthem up, others forget them. There is not authority repressible disposition to criticise those who serve in their stead. Resolved. That whenever the congregations with

which we are connected shall be ready to make an attempt to promote singing throughout the churches,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed of the tions, in such a manner as they think best; to call further meetings, either of the choirs or of the con-

The choirs of Auburn could hardly give a surer proof of their good sense and Christian feeling. The sentiments of their resolutions are marked by truly Christian propriety. We believe that such sentiments are common to all really Christian members of choirs. The idea that the New England custom the denser portions of the church can do it. Shall we absurdities that could be broached. We have cerup in the front gallery is right, is one of the greatest move then, in the measure, brethren? Shall cur next tainly said "our say" in favor of this reform, and Conferences resolutely take their standon this or simi- have said it without blinking. Yet we doubt if lar ground, and proclaim that henceforth there is to be many, or any of our churches, have attempted the proposed improvement. Pastors and people are afraid repeal, what ought to be done, can be done. We need to move in it; we look, then, to the Ch-istian members but a definite plan, and decisive means of securing its of the choirs themselves. Are there not such in New application. Both can be secured on this or some England, who, for the honor of their God, and the purity of his worship, will follow the example of their brethren at Auburn, and Mason in Boston ?-Be bold for the good cause. Propose it, advocate, urge it, and do so perseveringly. It is too manifestly

LITERARY ITEMS.

A N. York correspondent of the Saturday Evening the most remarkable evangelical triumphs of modcoming into vogue again. Our Mercantile Library Most of our people have heard of this great work of Association have made arrangements for a course of God, but many of them, as well as the religious pub- Miscellaneous Lectures, the first three of which will lic at large, seem hardly aware of its extent. It is, be delivered by Rev. Cyrus Mason; Professor Mitchwithout exaggeration, one of the moral prodigies of the times. We learn from the last Christian Advo-Astronomy; also, Professor Hume, on Chemistry, cate and Journal, that though begun only ten years before the Mechanics' Institute. The followers of ago, by a single missionary, it now comprises be- Fourier are also explaining their peculiar doctrines, tween 70 and 80 German preachers, more than 4000 at the Crosby Street College of Physicians. The converts, probably some 20000 hearers, and numerous last of this course of lectures, was delivered on Frichapels located in various parts of the country, from day evening, by George Ripley, E-q., of Boston.—

The celebrated geographer, Prof. Ritter, of Berli

Krummacher, pastor of a Reformed church in Elberfeld, well known as the author of "Elijah the December No. of the repository. Have the pubpaster of the Dreifaltigkeits church, in Berlin, His predecessors were Schleiormacher and Markeineke.

DR. PECK is preparing a new and revised edition of his valuable treatise on Christian Perfection. It will discuss some of the new points of the controversy

GOOD NEWS FROM LIBERIA. We learn from the Christian Advocate and Jour-

nal that cheering intelligence has been received from our African Missions. Rev. J. B. Benham writes to the Missionary Treasurer as tollows :-- We are now in the midst of a very evangelical revival young converts, among whom was one native girl. "On the 23d and 24th of October we dedicated who gave a very satisfactory reason of the hope free of debt, and our few members built it without of conversion have also recently occurred among the help from abroad. The children of God can do Congos, and others are seeking. Last evening one We have taken up some new places, and his wife, was returning from the Methodist Church the loss of their souls against the Methodists. We home his disquietude of mind was such that he commend ourselves and this mission to the prayers of stopped at a neighboring house, fell upon the piazza Brother J. H. Barth, from the new mission in floor, and literally roared, for his disquietude. Sev-"Our health is tolerably good at present, so that

\$30 they have made me a life member of the Amer- about an hour and ten minutes, but returned home Brother Wm. Abrens, from the mission in Louisville, under date of Nov. 13, writes:--" The work of us about ten days, the last three of which she has fess to have found peace since our last quarterly meeting, the most of them on the lower mission. ren and sisters laboring in connection with him, are

WATER PASSED THROUGH LEADEN PIPES.

The associate editor of the Christian Citizen, pubfrom a severe illness, says :- "As it may be a ben great national scheme of evangelical labors—one from a well through a lead pipe. With almost every system for more than a year, we have taken, by this means, small particles of one of the worst mineral poisons; and the result has been days and weeks of the most intense suffering. In some constitutions this poison does not act for a long time, and upon The Rev. D. F. Page, pastor of the M. E. Church some no ill effects are observable for years. Yet we white Hall, N. Y., died on the 7th of November, think the risk is too great to justify any one, who has ged 37 years. The Rev. Gervas M. Kesee, of the regard for his health or that of his family, to use Virginia Conference, died also a few weeks since. water that has been in contact with lead. A friend he Rev. John Bowman, of the Holston Con- of ours has entirely lost the use of his hands from erence of the M. E. Church South, died on the the same cause, and been unable even to hold a pen 5th of September, aged 75 years. The Rev. for more than five months; and we could cite similar William Spry, of the Philadelphia Conference, died cases. We trust, however, that a word to the wise will be sufficient."

THE HERALD.

A correspondent who had given up the Herald, writes us woefully about the privation he has suffered by its absence, and orders it again, declaring that he cannot do without it. Such compliments, we will not dissemble, are very gratifying to our vanity, and they are not rare; ever and anon we have letters of the kind from near and far; they come sometimes from the distant west and south, whither N. England subscribers have emigrated. They give up the paper as a matter of course, when they leave, but miss its old companionable visits at their fire-ides, too much to abide the privation, and summon again its weekly converse. In this manner our circulation has been extending, and is still extending, into the remote sections of the country. Give not up the Herald, we would say to our subscribers; in curtailing your expenses, one of the last things to be cut off, should be the religious paper. Its influence on your children, its qualification and profit to yourselves, are too valuable, and too cheaply obtained, to be thrown away without the strongest necessity.

A VETERAN GONE.

Rev. J. F. Wright communicates to the W. Ch. Ad. intelligence of the death of the venerable James Quinn, one of the founders of Methodism in Ohio Mr. Wright says :- This venerable servant of the Lord closed his mortal career this morning, half an hour after midnight. He was attacked with a hemorrhage of the lungs, on the 22d ult., and gradually declined, until the attenuated thread of life broke, and the weary wheels of nature stood still, During the whole of his last illness, his soul was stayed upon the living God, and his mind kept in perfect peace. I have never witnessed a death more tranquil and happy. His last words, in reference to his spiritual state, were, All is peace.

WE ARE IN DOUBT whether to print FIVE HUN-DRED or A THOUSAND additional copies of the new volume. We are glad to see our friends moving in the matter of new subscribers, with their wonted enterprize. Will they please send in their orders

CHAPLAIN OF THE SENATE .- The Rev. Henry Slicer was re-elected Chaplain of the United States Senate, by a vote of 31 out of 40 Senators present.

CREDIT should have been given, last week, to the Advocate and Journal, for the excellent article headed "Appointments;" our printers accidentally omitted the proper acknowledgement.

Again we would remind our brethren of the December collection for the Biblical Institute. Speak a strong word for it brethren, pass around the boxes, and take up what you can, if it be more or less.

Congress News .- Of course we cannot in a weekly sheet, of such a miscellaneous character as ours. furnish the full proceedings of Congress, but our readers may rely on the promise, that all business actually done, from week to week, shall be recorded in our columns. Proposed business, or mere discussions, we can give only on a small scale.

THE PITTSBURGH ADVOCATE favors our late suggestion, that the next General Conference should propose some terms of reciprocal intercourse with the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. It is not proposed to affect, in the least, the independence of our African brethren, but have such relations with them as shall enable us to en-

LADIES' REPOSITORY .- We have not received the

The editorial profession seems to be well represented in the Capitol. Mr. Greeley and others, of the Tribune, Mr. Brooks, of the Express, and Col. Schouler, of the Boston Atlas, are there.

DENOMINATIONAL CHANGE.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that the Rev. S. L. Adams, a minister in good standing and of high promise in the Cumberland Church of Ohio, united himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Soule Chapel, in Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening last.

At the anniversary of the Tennessee Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, held two or three weaks ago, the collection amounted to five hundred dollars, one half of which, says the Nashville Advocate, was contributed by the innerant

DR. NEANDER .- Dr. Neander has been appointed Resident of the Consistory of Berlin, an office which he has accepted by a royal command, after having first declined it.

HALL J. KELLEY, Esq., who has done more than any other one man for the early exploration of Oregon, has petitioned Congress for some indemnification of his expenses in his early efforts to interest the public mind in that important country. Congress should recognize such services on the part of enterprizing citizens. We hope Mr. Kelley will have a faithful hearing.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN CHINESE,-The Missionary Chronicle says :- " A letter has been received from the Rev. W. M. Lowrie, of June 4th. It is dated at Shanghai, where he had gone, by the appointment of the missionaries at Shanghai and Ningpo, as a delegate to the Convention for revising the translation of the New Testament. The Rev. Messis. Medhurst, and J. Stronach, of the London Missionary Society, Bridgman, of the American Board, and Boone, of the Episcopal Board, are the other delegates.

DWELLERS ON THE SEA .- The Sailor's Magazine estimates the number of men "whose home is on the deep." at between two and three millions. In the vessels of the United States, there are supposed to be about 275,000 sailors. In consequence of peculiar exposure to which this class of men are subjected, it is found that the length of a generation is but about fifteen years, and that some six thousand, on the average, every year perish by shipwreck.

BOOTHBAY, ME .- Rev. J. Harriman writes, Dec. 13:-I would say, to the praise of God, and the glory of his grace, that the state of things is encouraging on Boothbay circuit. I have been well sustained since Conference; both by temporal aid and the prayers of many faithful brethren. Our meetings have been increasing in interest, and one precious soul has recently been hopefully converted to God The prayers of all God's people are earnestly solicited, that this may be as a drop before a more

A GOOD THOUGHT .- " A Crabbe, " is like a great fis and fling, and make a frig hurt you. You have only die of itself."

Editor's

THE LIVING AGE-No. 1 of articles from Frazer, Ch. tator, and London Herald, a cles from the Dublin Univer ish Quarterly Review. 165

Peirce. 3 Cornhill, has iss his own publications, which at Binney, Otheman, & Co.,

We are indebted to Redd copy of Mr. Gallatin's pam

CHELSEA DIRECTORY. ing this title, has been pub Chelsea. It will be of grea ple of that fine village.

For the Herald

THE PROPERTY Dear Br. Stevens,-I have

the Property Question with a ested on the subject. Wha erty, let us not lose sight o zealous regard for the hon characters as disciples of Chr ritten, I see nothing which as what you propose as the ilement. I have ever ende disputes. I would prefer give favor of your proposition; buknow you have the concurre
Lynn, Dec. 16.

Br. Mudge is known and le or his rare excellencies as f Methodist preacher of New F stscript, though but a sen

"My health has been rail several attacks of cramp, fagreat, abundant cause of gra nany mercies I enjoy. Glo

For the Herald an THE METHODIST BOOK

above establishment. And which commends itself more iberal patronage of the Metho any who may wish to purel known that this is the deput f ions, but, not exclusively, as in the market may be purchas any other place in this city. gentlemanly firm, Messrs. Bin and their long established rept nlegrity, warrants faithfulner answering orders of all descr commend them to all who

I have been much gratifie

Science and t

Dec. 11, 1847.

Carbon Iron .- An ingenious ipolis, has invented a compound for t like steel, but retaining its toughne ner, and in a few minutes. He left a f the Indiana Sentinel, a piece of co f which is " carbonized," being a which a file will scarcely make an in ance is in its original soft state. He

for letters patent. List Picture. - The European painting by Raphael, known by the etto."-of which there are num original has long been believed to be at Genoa, by the Marquis de Spine Albertine Academy; and that the for of converting his discovery to the enr ction, offered it to the king of Sa upon making the acquisition. All the it is said, examined it, and pronounce

The Caoutchouc Trade. - In at 500,000 milreis. It becomes then consideration for Brazil, not only to trade in its present flourishing state to augment its production in proport sampton. No other branch of its expensions nothing but meaning the production in proportion in the production of the expensions of the production of the expensions of the production of the expensions of the production of the expension of the expen nothing but manual labor is requed in its collection, can obtain y, to make ten pairs of shoes, the mg 300 reis each, gives three milrei trent exchange, to seven shillings it exchange, to

shillings and six pence in the Un Professor Agassiz .- The New The National Latelligencer, under data his course on natural history, Preis opinion, in answer to questions seem views and speculations containe Vestiges of Creation, which attraction a search of the street of the second of th year or two past, and which notions of infidelity, and to shak The researches of the able the researches of the able not coper than the researches of the bool ounces it absurd and unscientific, and a scientific man; and, in one or twittated its absurdits, and overthrew it hoppily and beautifully done, to the sence, in refuting the other of one of the strongest arguments one of the strongest arguments of the strongest arguments in an affect of the strongest arguments of the strongest and the strongest and the strongest and affect investigation, it is nontraited how these worms were it, and also that they are subject and life. I could not but exclain

'A little learning is a dar Drink deep or taste not t

Exploration of the Dead Sea .a withdrawn from the Mediterranea was runored that some Mexican pro-at sea, and indeed, one American land, and carried in a Sanaigh part hat sea, and indeed, one American proceed, and carried into a Spanish port lexican flag. Our merchants became he protection of their property affine iceretary of the navy promptly accede teamer Princeton was withdrawn from it to Gibraltar; the Murion and a spacets. This equadron has been successed in the second of the seco othe attainments, have obtained if the cavy to employ some of the to Lake Asphaltites, or what we The Secretary has favored the profundation of the control expenditures heretofore author

due reputation of our country. The case, of Capt. Wilkes, and C. The property of the property

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proposed exploration of the at apportune. The world is of Palestine, and there see that further important discover

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Rev. Messis. Medon Missionary So-

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Sailor's Magazine

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GENT.

Editor's Cable.

THE LIVING AGE-No. 188 is a very time selection saticles from Frazer, Chambers, Tait, the Specfor, and London Herald, and the two leading artias from the Dublin University Magazine and Brith Quatterly Review. 165 Tremont St.

Parce, 3 Cornhill, has issued a neat catalogue of hs own publications, which can be had gratuitously, a Baney, Otheman, & Co., 1 Cornhill.

We are indebted to Redding & Co., Boston, for a or of Mr. Gallatin's pamphlet on Mexico.

CHELSEA DIRECTORY. - A little volume bearthis title, has been published by Benj. Rivers, elsea. It will be of great convenience to the peone of that fine village.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE PROPERTY QUESTION.

Dear Br. Stevens,-I have read your remarks on Property Question with great satisfaction I am on the subject. Whatever becomes of proplet us not lose sight of justice, charity, and a is regard for the honor of God, and our own sters as disciples of Christ. In all that has been I see nothing which meets my views as well at you propose as the basis and outline of set-I have ever endeavored to avoid public I would prefer giving my silent vote in of your proposition; but it is proper to let you now have the concurrence of your brethren. E. MUDGE.

Be Mudge is known and loved amongst us, as well he twe excellencies as for being the first native balist preacher of New England. The following what though but a sentence, will interest his

We health has been rather fitful. I have had well attacks of cramp, faintness. &c., but have mercies I enjoy. Glory to the giver of all

For the Herald and Journal.

THE METHODIST BOOK STORE, I CORN-

have been much gratified in looking into the se establishment. And there is none surely chrommends itself more justly than this to the al patronage of the Methodist public, or, indeed, who may wish to purchase books. It is well on that this is the depot for Methodist publicabut, not exclusively, as any work to be found e market may be purchased here as cheap as at other place in this city. And added to this, the demanly firm, Messrs. Biomey, Otheman, & Co., tiring in their attentions to their customers heir long established reputation as men of strict nty, warrants faithfulness and despatch in ening orders of all descriptions. We heartily mend them to all who may wish our publious or books, -schools, academies, or colleges.

Science and the Arts.

a hasa S-atinel, a piece of common hoop iron, one end

Peture.-The European papers assert that the by the Marquis de Spinola, the President of the a Academy; and that the fortunate discoverer, instead ing his discovery to the enrichment of his own coloffered it to the king of Sardinia, who has decided aking the acquisition. All the artists of Turis have,

Caoutthout Trade.—In the year 1828, the of this article expected from Brazil, did not exceed lives in value, and 20,000 pounds in weight; whereas, at financial year, 1845-6, it amounted to upwards of lives, beades 415,035 pairs of shoes, the whole valued of mires. It becomes therefore, a matter of great rether for Brazil, not only to preserve this branch of the present fluiding state, but likewise, to be ablest at production in proportion to its increased constant of the present fluiding state, but likewise, to be ablest at production in proportion to its increased constant value for the production of its export trade is so profits ble, thing but manual labor is required; and one man emit the collection, can obtain extract sufficient in one-wake ten pairs of shoes, the current price of which. make ten pairs of shore, the current price of which, the seach, gives three milreis per diem, equal at the rechange, to seven shillings and six peace a day, in that cheap country, may be considered equivalent to large and six pence in the United Kingdom.—London

releasor Agassiz.—The New York Correspondent e valued Intelligencer, under date of Nov. 9th, says:— his cause on natural Instory, Professor Agassiz has given mover to questions sent to him, with regard to speculations contained in a book called the cention, which attracted a good deal of atteny, and to shake faith in divine revela inhibitity, and to shake faith in divine revenu-arches of the able naturalist have gone much researches of the book in question. He pro-ided disciplination and unworthy the attention on; and, in one or two instances, he demon-rate, and overthrew its conclusions. This was ally done, to the satisfaction of the aude idea of spoutaneous generation of anim strongest arguments in favor of which is the sestinal worms in animals and fishes. The ed, hy a beautiful series of ithestrations, that,

and of the Dean Sea.—While our squatton was from the Mediterranean to operate elsewhere, red that some Mexican privateers had appeared in disleted, one. American vessel was actually caparied into a Spanish port, by a vessel under the G. Our merchants became alarmed, and asked for time of their property affair in the context. the one of their property affect in that quarter. The fine navy promptly accorded to their request. The neuron was withdrawn from the Gulf, and despatch-diar, the Marion and a small schooner being her This equatron has been actively engaged in the good in it, to the cutire satisfaction of the governacy of cause become necessary to send out a simply

or hat as much occupation as they desire, present occasion, Lieut. Luch, the commander of ship Supply, with Lieut. Dale, a gentleman of great attainments, have obtained the consent of the Secret enary to employ some of their leisure in making a ake Asphaltites, or what we usually term the Dead Secretary has favored the project of these gentlemen, is pensable apparatus for making the necessary observational second of the secretary has favored the project of these gentlemen, is pensable apparatus for making the necessary observation of the whole expense of this outlay is, however, but five expenditure.

oitines heretofore authorized by our government ones have added greatly to the materials of science, stim of our country. Those of Lewis and Clarke, s, of Capt. Wilkes, and Col. Fromont, are esteemed

posed exploration of the Dead Sea is not only con-capparature. The world is much interested in the departure, and there seems to be a prevailing at further important discoveries are soon to be made

Dr. Durbiff has furnished us with the curious results of his personal examination of this celebrated lake. Harriet Martineau visited it in April last, and has published an account of her visit.

The only person who is known to have crossed it was an Irishman by the name of Costigan. He succeeded in crossing the lake in an open boat in the month of July, 1825; but suffered so much fatigue and exhaustion, and was so illy prepared for the adventure, that he fell sick and died. He made no notes of what he saw, nor did he communicate to his friends any verbal information on the subject during his illness. His remains are deposited in the American burying ground at Jerusalem.

A great many important questions remain to be determined, therefore, by Lieuts. Lynch and Dale, and they are excellently well qualified to succeed in the enterprise.

This turning of the science and physical force of war to the pursuits of useful knowledge, is honorable to the Secretary of the navy.—Journal of Commerce.

Summary of Intelligence.

South Shore Railroad .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the South Shore Railroad, held on Friday, at Wales's Hotel, Weymouth Landing, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors, viz: Caleb Stetson and Eliot N. White of B aintree, John W. Loud of Weymouth, Alfred Hersey of Hingham, James C. Doane of Cohasset, and George Hersey of Hingham, James C. Doane of Cohasset, and George T Bigelow of Boston; Caleb Stetson was chosen President. Semioary and bearing house, and to attend to such other business. The whole of this road is under contract, and will be compessed on the Kent's Hill, Dec. 13, '47.

H. P. Tonsey, Sec. grading and masonry from Braintree to Hingham—Andrew WORCESTER DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING AND SAB-Ellison, Jr., Chief Engineer, John Haley & Co., Contractors.

Drawing Seats.—A correspondent of the New York Express describes the process of the Representatives in Washington drawing their seats in the House, as interesting and ludicrous. Mr. Adams's seat was reserved for him until his name was called, and the same mark of respect was manifested as at the last session of Congress, when the choice was made for seats. The attendance of members was very large, and the labor of selecting seats a work of nearly two hours. Some of the best members were assigned the worst seats, and had the double misf rune of being laughed at into the bargain. Some, too, who were eager for the lottery, were thrust asside, and put in the worst seats of the Representatives in the McCongress.

sey, on Phurs lay last. Three shots were fired on each side, and Mr. Herbert had a whisker grazed at the second fire, and the same injury was inflicted on his boot at the third. Honor was then considered to be satisfied, and the parties were reconciled. Mr. Herbert is an Englishman, and Mr. Valentine is said to be a foreigner. They had previously attempted to settle their differences in Canada, but were prevented. The

descendants of John Alden, the first Pilgrim whose foot touched Pilgrim Rock. These meetings have been held occasionally for more than a century; and one of its objects is to keep the geneaology perfect from the landing of the Pilgrimsto the latest posterity. The list, by the way, is soon to be published, and already amounts to more than 4000 mmes.

Visit of the 'Princeton' to the Birth place of Columbus The U. S. Steamer Princeton visited the port of Genoa in September last, when a most interesting scene took place; a salute was fixed for every State in the Union. While the party from the Princeton were standing in the room where Colum bus was born, it was proposed to erect a bust to him, to be placed in the church where he was baprized, and which at the time was ringing out a nerry peal in honor of their strange visitors. The proposal was received with universal exclamations of joy, and on the spot the resolutions were adopted Every sailor on board the Princeton contributed.

Colony of 20,000 Biacks in Canada,-This colony settled in this fertile e-untry between Lakes Haron and Erie, appears to be flourishing. They have a manual labor schoolthe British American Institute—at Dawn Mills, the head of navigation on the Sydenham river, 60 miles from Detroit, with a tract of 300 acres attached, and 7 buildings. Some 80 pupils are engaged for the winter. Among the new secular enterprises in progress is a large steam mill.

A New Republic Coming .- The British West India Islands-including Jamaica, Trinidad, Demerara, St. Vincent and Barba loes, with the British South American Colony of Guiana-imitating the example of the thirteen Colonies upon which our Republic is based, have formed a solemn league for potition and protes', called the "Loyal West India League," has invented a compound for hardening iron, rendering Revolution, to "unflinchingly exert themselves to gain that participation in the control of their affairs which has ever been held by British subjects to be the birthright of freemen."

Monument to Eliot .- A neat freestone monument to the memory of John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, has recently the Herald had gone to press. We never fail to insert such notice been placed on the Indian burying ground in South Natick. in the first paper after their arrival. -Eo. On the west side is inscribed the date of the birth and death of Eliot; on the east is sculptured a book with the inscription, " Up Biblum God."

The Presbytery of Oregon .- It will be gratifying to our readers to know that the Board of Missions have deterregion. Oregon city, it is said, already contains a population of ten thousand inhabitants. The merchants from that "city" make their regular trips to the Atlantic sea-board for their supplies. They cross the country on mules, and send their purchases home via Cape Horn. We learn that goods are sold in large quantities, and at good profits, by our occidental brethren. They have all early opened a trade with the Sandwich Islands, Chica, and Polynesia, besides a growing traffic with whaling ships .- Presbyterian Herald.

Congressional.

Maday, Dec. 13. In the Senate. The old officers were re-elected. Mr. Dickens, Clers; B-al, Sergeant-at-Arms; Holland, Door keeper, and Rev. Mr. Slicer, Chaplain.

The Naval and Military Committees were ordered to be enlarged. The following are the Chairmen of the Committees, as elected: —Freign Relations—Sevier. Finance—Atherton. Commerce—Dox. Manufactures—Dickinson. Agriculture—Srugeon. Military Affairs—Cass. Nival Affairs—Fairfield. Judiciary—A-shley. Post Offices—Niles. Roads and Canals—Hannegan. District of Columbia—Cameron.

The Chairmen of the most important Hanne Committees.

Hannegan. District of Columbia—Cameron.

The Chairmen of the most important House Committees are, Ways and Means—Vinton. Judiciary—J. R. Ingersoll.

Manufactures—Andrew Stewart. Freugn Affairs—Trueman Smith. Military Affairs—Botts.

Tuesday, Dec. 14. The Senate filled up the Committees, the Chairmen of which were appointed yesterday; and the subjects of the Presi lent's Message were referred to appropriate Committees. Mt. Hale, at his own request, was excused from serving on any Committee.

Hawe. A personal explanation was made by Mr. Giddings, concerning certain attacks made upon him in the North American and National Whig, for his vote in the election of Speaker.

Speaker.

Mr. Gimley, receiving 102 votes of the 202 cast, was elected. Mr. Vinton then introduced the resolution, of which he had given notice, respecting the appointment of a Committee on Home Commerce. A discussion being threatened, the House addiscus-like the House additional t

Home Commerce. A discussion being threatened, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 15. Senate. A petition was presented from New Orleans, for remission of duties on mil-road iron. A joint resolution to erect a monument to Washington in the public grounds, was referred.

Mr. Cathoun offered a resolution that, to conquer Mexico, and hold it either as a province, or incorporate it into the Union, is inconsistent with the avowed objects of the war, and its prosecution, and a departure from the settled policy in our government, in conflict with its character and genius, and, in the end, will subset free popular institutions; that no line of policy should be adopted for the future prosecution of the war, which may lead to consequences so disastrous. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill changing the time of holding District Courts in Vermont and Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire whether further legislation is necessary for the protection of passengers in steamboats.

The House proceeded to hallot for Chaplain, and, on the third ballot, Rev. R. R. Gurley, of the Presbyterian persons, was elected.

A Message was received from the President, giving his reasons for withholding his signature to the appropriations for public works in Wisconsin, passed at the last session.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C., asked lewe to introduce resolutions, declaring substantially the inexpediency of extinguishing the nationality of Mexico, and declaring it expedient to receive and egress for our citizens into New Mexico and Caldornia—our vessels to be allowed to enter the ports of Mexico, with of constructing railroads to San Diego, and towards New vote) was not granted.

Friday, Dec. 17. The Senate was not in session to-day.

Friday, Dec. 17. The Senate was not in session to-day, having a journed over till Monday.

The Howe took up the veto message upon the river and harbar bill, of last session; but, on motion, it was postponed till

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the Act regulating appellate joris-diction of the Supreme Court in certain cases, which was read

A sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. Whitman, on Sabbath evening next. in the M. E. Church, before the South Boston Female Benevoleni Society. Services to commence at 6 1-2 o'clock. A collection will be taken in aid of its funds.

M. A. SIMONDS, Sec'y.

Owing to the flood at Cincinnati, we will, probably, not receive the Repusitory quite so early as usual, for next month.

BINNEY, OTHEMAN & CO. Dec. 20, 1847.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

Drawing Seats.—A correspondent of the New Oxford, will commence Jan. 11, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue

maide, and put in the worst seats of the Representative chamber.

Duck—Win. Henry Herbert, a writer, and Mr. Valentine, a lawver of New York, fought a ducl in New Jersey, on Plurs lay last. Three shots were fired on each side, and Mr. Herbert had a whisker grazed at the second fire, and Mr. Herbert had a whisker grazed at the second fire, and Mr. Herbert had a whisker grazed at the second fire, and Mr. Herbert had a whisker grazed at the second fire, and

COMMUNICATIONS.

settle their differences in Canada, but were prevented. The laws of New Jersey are severe against duelling, which is considered a crime of a high grade.

Family Meeting.—A meeting of the descendants of the late Holland Weeks of Salisbury, Vt., was held on the 224 of Sept. Eighty of the family attended, who are all the against the second of J. S.; his fast pyrmy-at was 33—we will settle the other matter at Co. fare.co.)—D. P. Hulburd. (the last women's sequence)—D. P. A. D. Atw. of B. S. Sasses J. Nichols—J. Boyden—W. R. Stone—A. D. Atw. of B. King (the maney were received and credited over a yet again, we shall commence as along again the first

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Willington (bale's Vi	He.)			Sterling, eve ,	Fab		13
	Jan.		7	Colchester, eve ,	46		13
Willington, (Q. Con !.				Marlboro'.	44	19	2
8th, at 10 A. M.)	44	8	9	B lton eve.,	64		2
Mansfield. (Q Conf.				E. Hartford,	44	26	
hth at 6 in eve .)	6.6	8	9	S. Glastenbury, eve.,	44	~	2
Willimantic, eve	66	-	9	Portland eve.,	44		2
South Coventry, eve.,	62		10	Middle Kaddam Lane	4.		~
Warehouse Point,	66	15	16	ing eve .	Mar		
Thompsmville, eve.,	* 6		16	Haddam Neck. eve ,	16	•	
citic , eve.,	6.		17	E. Haddam, eve.,	16		
comers eve .	66		18	E. Hampton,	4.6	4	
Ketch Mals, eve.,	44		19	New London,	66	11	ı
Rockville, eve.,	+6		20	Groton, eve.,	66	•••	i
Wapring eve.,	4.6		21	Uncasville,	64	18	
Maic estor,	6.6	22	23	Gides' Ferry, eve.,	4.6	13	6
Fisherville,	64	29	30	Griswold.	44	23	
Vo. Wo dstock, eve.,	Feb.	-	3	Mystic Bridge,	46	25	
Eastford.	**	5	6	Greenville.	April		•
'anielsonville, eve.,	66	-	7	Norwich Landing, af	April		
Canterbury, eve.,	4.5		8	Norwich Falls, eve .	. 2 44		
Plainfield.	66	12	13	Hon Pans, eve,			

Norwich, Dec. 15.	E. I	BEN	TON	
DOVER DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTE	R.			
Newmarket and South Newmarket,	Dec.			
Hampton and Rye,	- 61	25	31	
Greenland and Newington,	Jan.	1	2	
Exeter Seabrook, and Salisbury,	- 6	8	9	
Epping and Poplin. Salem and Lawrence Mission.	**	15	16	
Sandown and Kingston,	44	29		
Derry and North Salem,	Feb			
Pembroke and Chichester.	-4		13	
Manchester, 1st and 2d church, Dover.	44	19	20 25	
Great Fals and Rochester,	**	26		
North field.	Mar.		5	
Gilmanton and E. Sanbornton,	**		13	
N B The regular Quarterly meeting is at the fit Epsom, Nov. 25.			COTT	

present one did not arrive till Tuesday of last week, one day after

- 1					
- 1	SPRINGFIELD DIST	RICT	-FOURTH QUARTER.		
5	Blandford Centre, Jan. 20, Beckett. 21, Granville. 22	23	Ludlow, evc., 27, Jenksvillo, 28,	6	27
e	Otis eve. 23. Chesterfield. 24. Cummington, 25, Savoy. 26		S. Wilbraham, 29, Wales. March 1, Wilbraham. 2, Springfield, P. St. / 4 a.c.		
n	Charlemont and Rowe, 27, Buckland and Shelburne,		Ware, 7.		
,	at B , 29	30	W. Brookfield, 8, Thoradike, 9.		
r	Greenfield 31, Leyden Feb 1,		Chester Factories, I	1	1
e	Bernardston, eve., 3,		Chester Vil., 13 1 P. M.,		
1-	Cahotville, 5	6	Athol, 15,		
e	Chicapee, 6	7	Prescott 16. 1 P. M., Feeding Hills,	S	1
9	Montgomery, 11, West Parish, 12 Southampton, 13,	13	Agawam, 19, Southwick, 20, West Springfield, 21,	_	*
_	Westfield (4.15				_

19 20 | Northampton, 25 | Hatfield 26 aft., | Peerfield, 26 eve., | Northampton Factories, 27, | Williamsburg, 29, N. Beichertown, 21, Williamsburg, 28,

Brethren in the ministry, you are hereby apprised that the District stewards adopted a plus for the District to own the heavy articles of furniture for the accommodation of the Presiding Eider. To this, the Quarierly Conferences have given their approval, wherever it has been presented, and nearly all have had the subject before them. Now you are respectfully requested to solicit donations for this purpose, to the amount of from one to three dollars from each society, and the work is done. A few societies have already paid in their proportion. This duty is attended to elsewhere, and we are confident that the preachers and people to Springfield District will not be behind in this matter. I propose fully to accomplish this object in my last tour, by the assistance of the preachers.

We wish to see every member of the Quarterly Conferences present, without fail and make their representations, as is their duty.—

est, without fail and make their representations, as is their duty.—
Let there be a full steward's report of fisaces, a statistical Sobiation Sobiation of the state of the st

NEW BED	FORD	DIS	TRI	CT-FOURTH QUARTER.			
Wareham,	Jan.	8	9	Natick,	44		23
Monument,	44	15	16	Phenix a lecture.	16		24
Fall River.	64	20	21	·Centreville.	44	26	27
Bristol.	4.6	22	23	North Fairhaven,	Mar.	4	5
Warren,		24	25	Fairhaven, Sub eve,	6.4	-	5
·Tannton,	46		26	·South Dartmouth,	60		6
Witington,	44		27	· Westport Point,	+6		7
Dighton,	44		23	Little Compton,	44		8
Sout's Someraet.	4.6	29	30	Portsmouth.	4.6		9
Sumerset Sab. eve.,			30	· Newport.	44	11	13
·Cumberland,	Feb.		11	· New Bedford Elm			
Borritiville,	**		13	and P. Sts.,	66	18	19
· Womis eket, Sab. e	V., "	13	14	·New Bedford, Fourt			
Pawtucket.	**		15	St.	11		20
South Smithfield,	16		16	·Richester,	84	25	26
North Providence,	1.4		17	East Greenwich,	Apr	il	12
· Providence,	18	19	20				-

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD

AND	JOURNAL	4	
See that the money you	a send us is	daly ac	knowledged.
Alley, Nathl. Alley, Mrs. M. F. Alley, W. A. Alley, Solomoa Arey, Amasa	2 00 2 00 1 00 2 00 4 00 2 00	pays to	Oct. 8, '48 July 1, '48 April 8, '49 Mar. 1, '48 April 1, '49 Mar. 1, '43
Baker Brad lock Brooks, Mrs Henry Burrill Maria A.	2 00 2 70	44	In full. April 22, '48 In full.
Breed The philus N.	2 00	11	Jan. 1. '48
Barry, Saml. J.	2 00		July 20, '47
Burritt, Otie	2 00		July 1, '47
Briwn, S. D.	2 00	"	May 1, '48
Baker, Henry	2 00		Dec. 15, '48
Baker, David H.	1 00		June 15, '48
Bridges, Martha Briwn, Heiry W. Buzbee, Wm.	2 00 2 00 2 00	**	Jan. 1, '48 Dec. 15, '48
Barstow. Thes.	2 00	"	July 14, '47
Bailey, Lucy	2 00		Dec. 1, '47
Brick, Augustus	2 00		In full.
Collins, T. C.	2 00	1.	Dec. 15, '49
Collins, L. W.	2 00		Aug. 1, '49
Coggius, Geo.	2 00		July 10, '48
Currier, Joseph	2 00	11	Jan. 1, '48
Coombs. J. M.	4 00		May 26, '48
Chase, N. D.	2 00		April 1, '48
Crumpiey, Saml.	2 (0)	66	July 1, 48
Cole F.	2 (0)		Jan. 1, 49
Cheate, John	2 (0)		Nov. 26, 48
Cooper, Jas.	2 00 2 00	#	April 1, '47 July 1, '48

NOTICE.

THE subscribers for the Ladies' Repository are hereby reminded that they can transmit to us payment for the uext volume by the preachers, or by mail, without expense, on notifying the Post Master. The Ministers of our church in New England are hereby respectfully solicited to act as as agents in procuring subscribers for the Ladies' Repository, and also to collect money from new and old subscribers and remit to us, for which the usual premium will be allowed. The volume commences with the new year.

BINNEY, OTHEMAN, & CO,
Dec. 22.

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We are glad to see an American issue of this publication, and especially in so neat and convenient a form. It is an advertishing is the special properties of the Messrs. Chambers. It unites the useful and the entertaining. We hope its circulation here will be large enough to supplant to a good extent, the namby-pamby and immoral works which have so long that we shall exhibit as good articles at as reasonable prices. From the Christian World, Boston

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Hoston Dec. 22 1847. let's have them.

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Dec. 8.

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HEBREW LESSONS.

Rev. E. Noyes will commence a class in Hebrew, in one of the Halls over Boylston Market, as soon as the requisite num-ber of names have been obtained. Terms for Twenty Four Lessons \$10-00, in advance. Names may be given at No. 9, Haymarket Place.
Dec. 15

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

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Sold by B. B. Mussey & Co., Boston; Sankorn & Carter, Portland, Me.; Clark & Austin, New York, and Book-Sellers generally. Price Thirty-Eight Cents. Dec. 15. 2t.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, AND

SCHOOLS. THE subscriber would inform those who purchase books for the use of Colleges and Academies, that he is prepared: , furnish books at a lower rate than can be purchased other place.

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CHALES WATE,
June 16. tf No. 54 Cornhill

DR. A. B. SNOW HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, nearly opposite Franklin Street.
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April 28th, 1847. eply

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Sept. 22.

3m. N. W. THERBEE.

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Oct 27.

3m

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ALBION

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Sept. 22.

3m.

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1y. Sept. 15, '47.

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NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends
where may be found a good assortment of FORMITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES,
&c. Goods packed for Country trade at shortnotice. &c. Goods packed for Country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality LIVE GEESE FRATHERS selling very cheap.

BOOK STORE CHANGE!

THE Subscribers respectfully give notice to their friends and the public generally, that they have disposed of their Stock of Books, Stationery, &c., to Mr. W. H. WALDRON, whom they cordially recommend to the favor of all the old patrons of their store, and hope they will give him their patronage.

Lowell, Nov. 1. 1847.

J. E. SHORT & CO.

W. H. WALDRON,

HAVING purchased the Extensive Stock of Books, Stationery, &c., of Messes, J. E. Short & Co., respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon his predecessors. He will have constantly on hand a complete assortment of School, Clacsical, Theological, Miscellaneous Books, Wallets, Cutlery, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. New Books bound and old ones rebound with neatness and despatch. Cards printed to order. Subscriptions received for the popular Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

W. H. W., acting as Agent for the Methodist Book Concerns, New York, and the F. W. Baptist Book Establishment, at Dover, N. H., will keep a good supply of their books at No. 61 Merrimack, corner of John Street.

Nov. 10.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

VISITING Boston, are invited to examine my large stock of MUFFS, VICTORISES, and BOAS, manufactured under my own immediate supervision, and in all cases warranted. Also new patterns of FUR BAND CAPS, for Men and Youth. BUP TALO, and FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, of every description.—Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories, 173 Washington Street, Boston.

Oct. 27.

us, as Christians, depends the result. On our laste, like pride. - Feltham.

Frothingham, S. H. Freeman, John Frost, Ichabed Foxcroft, A. C. M. Fletcher, Rufus T. Fassett, R. P. April 1, '48 April 1, '48 Aug. 15, '47 June 15, '48 Nov. 1, '48 July 1, '48 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 00 3 00 2 00 Gay, L. D. Gray, Henrietta Goodwin, Hannah Goodridge, M. R. G. Gardner, S. H. Aug. 1, '47 Nov. 15, '47 Oct. 1, '48 Oct. 15, '48 Jan. 1, '48 Dec. 6, '47 Jan. 1, '48 Greenry, Baxter Gale, Saml. Gate, Sami.
Hollowell. Theophilus
Harmon, Dr. W. L.
Hulia, Elias
Hamitton, Nathl.
Hill, J. C.
Howas, Phineas
Homan, John
Harvey, John Jan. 1, 43

Jan. 1, 43

Apr. 22, 48

Pec. 1, 47

Sept. 15, 48

In full.

Peb. 11, 43

In full.

Doc. 15, 47

In full. Oct. 1, '49 April 1, '47 Nov. 25, '47 Aug. 19, '48 Feb. 1, '48 Dec. 15, '43 Dec. 10, 43
May 18, 43
Sept. 1, 47
Jan. 1, 48
July 1, 45
Jan. 1, 48
Oct. 1, 48
Oct. 1, 48
Aug. 19, 48
Jan. 1, 48
Jan. 1,

Ireson, E. C. Ingalls, Jona B. Johnson, Reuben Johnson, Albert Ketchum, Wellington Keith, M. A. Keith, M. A.
Lynde, Clarissa
Law, John
Law, John
Larrabee, Elias
Lufkin, Seth
Leavist, Alvah
Luke, James
Leland, Hopestill
Lewis, Maxwell P.,
Morehouse, Horace
Milis, Luke
Myrick, Geo.
Martin, Mary
Newhall, Geo. F.
Norwood John
Newhall B. C.
Olimstead, Wm.
Parrati, I. H.

Drake. Phineas Dyer, F. M. Dyer, E. A. Dean, F. S. Dearborn. Mary Davis. Ephraim Delano, G. W.

Parrott, I. H.
Perklis, Israel
Parcett, A. H.
Phillips, Lucinda,
Parker, Sainl. F.
Pike, Thos.
Phillips, Mrs. J.
Pinkham, Sarah
Parker, Lorenzo Richardson, Benj. Rue. John A. Ramsdell. Oliver Ramsdell. Rebert Riggs, Benj F. Riues Stephen Russell, E. P. 2 00 2 00 2 00

Russell, E. P.
Sherman, Alton
Smith, Wm. R.
Sterry, Heary W.
Story, Orsemas
Suthard, Stephon
Sherman, John
Smith, Joel
Saavey, Wm.
Smith, E. H.
Trevett, M. C. Vickery, David Waitt. Wm Whitney John Washburn, Ziba Wilson, Laura

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening, in the Richmond Street Church, by Rev. T. C. P.erce, Mr. Moses T. Bean to Miss Elizabeth C. Webb, both of this city.

In this city. Webnesday, Ang. 15th, by Rev. W. H. Hatch, Mr. Richard C. Piery to Miss Emelline Julia Dorr. both of B ston. Also, by the same, on Saturday evening, 19th, Mr. Shibosh Rich to Miss Delia C. Kowdys, both of Baston, but formerly of Turo, Mass to this city, Mr. L. R. Eigerton to Eliza Jane Grover.

In this city, Dec 1tt, in Bromfield Church by the Rev. Dr. Higgins, Rev. Dexter S. King, of the New England Conference, to Miss Sarah Gef. of Botton. On the same evening, by the same, Mr. osaph H. Toler and Miss Harriet Rynor, both of this city. Pec. 15th, by the same, Mr. Wm. Hill of Boston to Miss Sarah M. Buker, of Cambridge. Cambridge. In Chica, Mc., Nov. 2d, Mr. Truman Shaw, 2d, of Albion, to Miss

of Cambridge.

In Chaos, Ma., Nov. 2d, Mr. Truman Shaw, 2d, of Albion, to Miss Julia Chadwick, of C.

In E. dield. Ct., Nov. 25th by Rev. A. Palmer, Mr. William Olmsted. of Hartford, and Miss Maila Lend of Enfeld.

In the Mathediat Church at Thosoponwille, Dec. 15th, by the same, Mr. George Emerson and Mrs. Mabel Pease, both of Enfeld.

In Lyan, 2d inst., by Rev. Z. A. Mudge, Mr. Benj. F. Jeffrey, of Danwers, to Miss Eliza A. Gowen, of L.

In Sandwich, N. H., June 13, by Rev. Mr. Hewes, Mr. Dantel H. Folsom to Miss Sarah Smith, both of Sandwich. Sept. 12. Mr. John Sanbara, of S., to Miss Sarah Am Clemens, of Moultonbord, Nov. 25, Mr. Ass. P. Webster to Miss Mary E. Abbott, both of S.—Dec. 9. Mr. James M. Bean to Miss Grace Ethridge, both of S.—Dec. 9. Mr. Sandwich, Mr. Alexander, Lanekin, d. to Miss Martha Humphreys Dec. 9. Mr. Thomas B. H. Sawyer, of Danwers, to Miss Levia Mescrey, of Marbiehead, In Boothbay, Me., Nov. 25, by Rev. J. Harriman, Mr. Alexander, Lanekin, d. to Miss Martha Humphreys Dec. 9. Mr. Thomas B. Wylie to Miss Elizabeth A. Blake, both of B.—Dec 12. Mr. Rufus Murray, of Boothbay, to Miss Margaret S. Tibbets, of Bristol, Me.

In the M. E. Church, in Oroso, Me. Sept. 19, by Rev. P. Higgins, Mr. Goo, W. Staples to Miss Naucy Jane Drow, both of O. Oct. 17. in the M. E. Church, Mr. Quicey P. Atkins, of O., to Miss Suphronia P. Buzzell, of Glesbura, Nov. 21, in the M. E. Church, Mr. Goo, W. Staples to Miss Priscila W. Doxter, both of Oroso.

In North Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Saow, In Dighton, Dec. 12,

Miss Sephronia F. Buzzett of Grand.

Church, Mr. Gao, W. Staples to Miss Priscila W. Doxter, both of Orono.

In North Dighton, Dec. 12, by Rev. W. Cone, Mr. Saml. Snow, Jr., of Tundon, to Miss Mary B. Douglass, of D.

In Upper Stillwater, Dec. 2, by Rev. E. M. Fowler, Mr. Edwin O. Clement to Miss Elizabeth Ross, both of U. S. Dec. 5, Mr. John Tucker to Miss Mary Goldard. Dec. 7, Mr. John Frazier to Miss Sophia Parker, all of U. S.

In Lyun, Nov. 7, by Rev. J. Denison, Mr. Henry A. Stone to Miss Jane Twisdom. Nov. 18, Mr. Ezra Brown to Miss Hannah Hill—Same evening, Mr. Nestor Brown to Miss Lydia Lynn. Dec 1. Mr. Oliver K. Jenrey, of Danvers to Miss Lydia Mr. Brown, of Lynn.

DIED.

In Stughton, Dec. 2d, of typhus fever, Norman Ellia only son of Norman and Lucinda Mills, ag d 14 years and 9 months.

In Stuthport, Wis, Oct. 17, Herbert, youngest cuild of Sereno and Lucinda Fisk, aged 2 years.

In Marblehead, Dec. 13, Esther Maria, daughter of Rev. Willard and Annuada M. Smith, aged 2 months and 27 days.

In Biddeford, Me. Dec. 11, Mrs. Mary A. wife of Mr. James Garland, late of Purtland, aged 30 years and 10 mos.

Advertisements.

CHARLES II. PEIRCE WILL publish this day—THE PATH OF LIFE: A GUIDE FOR YOUNG DISCIPLES. By Rev. Dan-

iel Wise. Beautifully illustrated with steel engraving. 1 vol. This work is prepared with great care, written in a familiar and popular style, and published in the finest manner. It is intended for young Christians of both sexes, and will afford most important instructions, conveyed in an interesting and attractive manner. It is offered in various styles of binding, and will be one of the most beautiful and profitable books for presentation during the coming holidays. Parents and friends of the young, will be gratified to be able to bestow so valuable a present upon the youths in whom they have an interest.

Price—Cloth, 62 1-2 to \$1,25. Cloth Gilt, 75. Mor. Gilt, 1,25. For sale by BINNEY & OTHEMAN, No. 1, Combid.

Annuals for 1848.

THE CHRISTIAN KEEPSAKE.—Seven Plates.—Fine. THE OPAL.—Edited by Mrs. E. Oakes Smith. THE ROSE OF SHARON.—Seven engravings, by Sartain. THE FORGET. MENOT.—Nine Mezzotiat plates.

THE FORGET. MENOT.—Nine Mezzotiat plates.

THE GEM OF THE SEASON.—With twenty splendid engravings.

CHRISTMAN BLOSSOMS—An elegant juvenile annual THE SNOW STORM.—

do.

REMOVAL. THE Subscribers have removed to the spacious Warehouse NO. 168 WASHINGTON-STREET, NO. 168 WASHINGTON-STREET,
nearly opposite their former stand, and will have constantly on
hand a large stock of COTTON GOODS, Shirtings, Sheetthere. Tokings Conditions Condi

From our long experience in business, we flatter ourselves that we shall exhibit as good articles at as reasonable prices as any house in the city or the United States. Our friends and the public are invited to examine our stock

No. 238, Washington St., Boston,

NEWELL.

A NEW Edition of this popular autobiography has been called for, and is now published in an improved and beautiful form. It contains an introduction and sketch of her life, to by a member of the New England M. E. Conference. Six phospand copies of this volume have been sold, and there is a compared call for it in different partions of New England and elegiphere. Price 42c. For sale by Binney, Otheman & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

Dec. 22.

Boston, Dec. 22, 1847.

Warrant the Teeth inserted by them to answer all the purposes of natural ones.

Dec. 8. ly

GRANDIN, DUDLEY, AND BLAKE,

THE LIFE AND DIARY OF FANNY

GROWING OLD TOGETHER.

You have promised that through life We shall journey beart united, Husband fond, and faithful wife, And I trust the vow thus plighted: Hand in hand, and side by side, Through life's storms and sunny weather We will our fortunes bide, And at last grow old together.

What if Time's unsparing wing Of some pleasures has bereft us? Let us not by murmaring Lose the many that are left us. What though youth and bloom depart, Swift as birds of lighest feather! Why repine with feeble heart? Shall we not grow old together?

Few, indeed, have been our years, Yet enough our hearts to bind, love; And to show how many tears In life's brightest cup we find, love! Since, in our united youth We twain sported on the heather, Dearest, it is meet in truth, That we should grow old together.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. ZELUTA, wife of Carrol Kinney, and daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Upham, died in North Malden, Nov. 18, aged 35. During 18 years' Christian experience she was consistent through a protracted illness patient, and in death triumphant. Her last hours were full of peace and tranquillity, and not a doubt remains but that she has gone to the home of the good.

North Malden, Dec. 10. F. A. G.

Brother NATHANIEL HILL died in East Read field, Dec. 7, aged about 40 years. Brother H. was a worthy member of the M. E. Church, and his departure was peaceful. The last words heard him whisper, were, "I die in faith;" and those who knew him best cannot doubt it. East Readfield, Dec. 8. JOHN ALLEN.

Mrs. CAROLINE BEVINS, wife of Rev. W. Bevins. and daughter of Richard and Zerah Brown, of Lisbon, Ct., died in Springfield, Ms., aged 28. She left an affectionate husband, with two young children, to mourn the loss of her who doubtless has gone to receive a crown of life. She experienced the pardoning love of God, at the age of sixteen, and connected herself with the M. E. Church, and continued a worthy member of it for eight years. Sister B. then withdrew, and united with the Wesleyans. The following year she was married to the Rev. William Bevins. She has always led the life of a consistent Christian, and when the summons came, she was prepared to leave the world in peace. Her remains were conveyed to her parents in Lisbon. On the following Sabbath, at her request, and at the request of her friends, the writer performed the services suitable for the occasion. E. DUNHAM. Franklin, Conn., Dec. 4.

REBECCA LANE, wife of Br. Jonathan Lane. died of consumption, in Poland, Me., Nov. 25th, aged 51 years. She was converted 30 years since, and joined the M. E. Church, and from that time to her death she was a steady and consistent member. In the whole of her deportment, she exemplified the Christian character, and evidently showed that she had put on the Lord Jesus Christ. She was much esteemed and loved by all who knew her. For six months previous to her donth, she was the subject of much hodily af fliction, yet she bore it with perfect resignation to the will of God. She said she felt Christ precious to her soul; and when she could not speak. she lifted up both her hands, and clasped them, as signal of victory, and fell asleep in the arms of W. SUMMERSIDES. Poland, Dec. 11.

Widow LUCY RADDIN died in Saugus, Nov 19th, aged 64 years, after a painful illness of one year, occasioned by a cancerous tumor .ne twenty-eight years ago she was left widow, with all the trying responsibilities of a large family, the most of whom were then young. Soon after her painful bereavement, she was brought to see herself as a lost sinner out of Christ, and to seek and obtain pardon and peace in believing, under the ministry of the Rev. Isaac Jennison. She loved the doctrines and usages of the church of her choice, and taught her children to do the same, and to worship at the altar of that church, whose communion she had enjoyed more than twenty-seven years. In the triumphs of faith, and trusting in the merits of the Redeemer alone, she died, testifying that Jesus did abundantly comfort and sustain her in EDWARD COOKE. Saugus, Nov. 4.

SISTER SARAH HALL, daughter of Br. Seth Hall, died in this city, December 1st, aged 18 years. This dear youth was brought into favor with Christ, when about 12 years of age. She has nobly sustained the Christian character, until early and suddenly she has been transferred to glory. Sarah was modest, quiet, peaceful, and prayerful. She was beloved by all who knew her, but most in the family circle. She was out about the city, with her affectionate stepmother as usual, on Wednesday afternoon. At 8 o'clock, the writer was in at Br. Hall's, and Sarah, as usual, helped form the circle of the family. In less than two hours, I was called. Sarah was said to be dying. I hastened, and as I entered, the lamentations of the family told the result. Sarah was gone. There stood the astonished and afflicted physician, (for it was too late to do any thing,) while over the pale form bent an agonizing father, exclaiming, My only daughter is no Sarah was ever found in the Sabbath School, as a teacher or scholar, but she rests in

PEACE DEPARTMENT.

Abraham's bosom.

Boston, Dec. 8.

For the Herald and Journal.

REPORT ON PEACE.

I have now come to my last communication of the above report. The views I have advanced and the arguments by which they have been sustained, I would commend to the prayerful and candid attention of all your readers. The subject is one of overwhelming interest and importance to the Christian. Never were the waves of popular influence dashing more fearfully against the truth of God. Shall it sink, or rise "clear as the sun, fair as the moon, and terrible to its enemies as an army with banners?" Now is the day of moral warfare. Carnal weapons are to be laid aside in this contest. Slavery, war, intemperance, infidelity, are on the field, and make demonstrations of strength? Shall truth succumb? or prove more than conqueror? On us, as Christians, depends the result. On our

prayers, our advocacy of truth, our willingness! to be persecuted, and to have all manner of evil spoken against us falsely, our acts of benevolence and love, our unwavering confidence in God, we must rely for success. Shall we shrink from the conflict? Primitive Christians disclaimed all participancy in war. For 150 years after Christ, it may safely be affirmed that Christians considered war as unauthorized by their profession. "I cannot fight, I am a Christian," was their constant declaration. "Of all the Christians writers of the second century, there is not one that notices the the twelfth year of her age, and has exemplified subject, who does not hold it to be unlawful for a the power and preciousness of religion in child-christian to bear arms," and says Clarkson, "it was not till Christianity became corrupted, that Chris- years, during a part of which period she has tes prove that many soldiers, on becoming Christians, all sin. Having early joined the church, she con more. We are, therefore, now contending for the exception of a brief period of absence, on account truth has suffered for so many centuries, that its clear and dazzling light may irradiate the whole She early c

politics, our prejudices of party or of education, cease to operate, while with solemn and prayerful attention we calmly, soberly, and as in the light of eternity, investigate this serious inquiry, "Can war be reconciled with the gospel of the blessed Jesus-the meek and lowly in heart?"

Now it is easy to cavil, to make false issues, o erect men of straw, and to throw ridicule on Thus was it on the introduction of Methodstatements. So has it been with the anti-slavery brightly. As the outward man perished, the incause. Our doctrine may seem new to you, but is not; it is as old as the Gospel itself. Let the Psalmist were her frequent quotations: Ps. then every one take the New Testament in his 23:4; and those of Paul, 2 Cor., 5: 1. hand, and " without partiality, without hypocrisy," seek divine guidance, while with care and deep solicitude they examine the ground of the opinions they maintain, and of those we advance.

I beg our fathers in the ministry to give their venerable and weighty influence to this cause.-You have received as undoubted truth, the views of Mr. Wesley, in almost all respects. Perhaps it may be said you are more Wesleyan than many of those who have succeeded you. Will you not then, with him raise your voices, although broken with age, in deploring the evils of war. Hear him. "These Christian kingdoms that are tearing out each other's bowels, desolating one another with fire and sword! These Christian armies that are sending each other by thousands, by tens of thousands, quick to hell! These Christian nations that are all on fire with intestine broils, party against party, faction against faction. Yea, what is more dreadful of all these, Christian churches (tell it not in Gath, but alas! how can we hide it from Jews, Turks, or Pagans,) that bear the name of Christ, the prince of peace, yet wage continual war witl each other. O God! how long shall thy promise fail?" If, then, you agree with Mr. W., let your dying testimonies be heard, that we your sons may be instructed thereby. Rise, in the name of the Rhine, not far from Bonn, there yet stands the Lord Jesus, and with the rallied strength the Mill which was the scene of the following of a dying hour shake the pillars of the mighty adventure : fabric of war! My brethren in the ministry, suffer yet a word. We rejoice in the conversion of souls.

We are straining every energy to supply the white fields of the world ready to harvest, with laborers, the mill, to which the dwelling house was at-We believe in an endless hell! an endless ban- tached, in charge of his servant maid Hanchen, ishment from God to the wicked. Is not war a bold-hearted girl, who had been some time in now sending her thousands down, as Mr. Wesley his service. The youngest child, who was still says, quick to hell? War is a terribly quick way too little to go to church, remained also under to destruction. And can we look on all this deher care. struction of undying souls unmoved? Does not the yearning pity of Christ's constraining love move our bowels of compassion? O, let us have done a visit from her admirer, Heinrich Boteler; he

Webster, Dec., 1847.

THE GOLD ROOM IN WINDSOR CAS-

C. S. MACREADING.

gold lion, with crystal eyes, the value of its I have saved since I have been here.' gold alone being seventy thousand dollars; cold knives and forks, of various patterns, and her own room, crept softly along severa George the Fourth, whose sense of taste became so vitiated, that although his meat was set before him in golden dishes, he was obliged to season it with assafætida to make it anything but tasteless

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature, nor Nothing produceth love like humility; nothing she saw a ruffian start up from the bed of the hate, like pride.—Feltham.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

PEACEFUL DYING.

Miss Martha E., daughter of Mr. Joseph Mil lett, died of pulmonary consumption, Nov. 18th in Fairhaven, Mass. Sister M. was converted in tians became soldiers. Instances are not wanting to tified to the power of God's grace in saving from laid down their arms, and would bear them no tinued a valued member till her death, with the faith once delivered to the saints." By denouncing war as unchristian, by refusing all countering war as unchristian, by refusing all countering war as unchristian all counteri nance to military exhibitions, by advocating peace church in July, 1846, and always rejoiced in that principles in a spirit of love and kindness, we ex- step, avowing her attachment to the church, and pect to be able to remove the eclipse which the the aid received from its institutions in her spirit-

She early consecrated to God a vigorous intel lect, availing herself of the best means to promot moral atmosphere of our guilty world.

Let, then, all caviling be laid aside.

Let our its cultivation, and gracing some of our religious publications with her productions. To cultivate her mind, to grow in grace, and to do good, have been the objects of her life. So she did not live to herself.

During an illness of more than three months, in which she suffered much, she murmured not, but the characteristic trait of her mind was perfect resignation to the will of God; and when it was what is supposed to be an innovation, but to meet the question fairly demands something more than the hour of death was awaited gladly; and dur-They could ridicule, persecute, and deride, ing the last two weeks of her life, amid intense but could not unevasively answer a few plain suffering, the spiritual light glowed more and more

Within a few hours of her departure, she remarked that all was calm and peaceful, and experienced great joy in the sentiment of these words:

> 'Tis mercy all, immense and free, For. O my God, it found out me

and while, at her request, some favorite hymns were sung, as The Eden of Love, All is Well, and hymn 555, the emotion within was expressed on the countenance already stamped with death, and became too strong for the failing system. As the moment drew still nearer, and after the power of utterance was lost, she signified, in reply to her father's inquiry, that the Savior was precious to her in that final struggle, and soon she gently resigned her breath, and slept in Jesus. M. J. TALBOT.

Fairhaven, Dec. S, 1847.

"THE MILLER'S MAID." FROM A LONDON PAPER.

"Near the hamlet of Uporf, on the banks of the Rhine, not far from Bonn, there yet stands

"One Sunday morning, the miller and his

"As Hanchen was busily engaged in preparwith worldly policy, with a man-fearing and time-serving spirit. Let us buckle on the armor who knew his character well, had forbidden him and rush to the rescue. It is the cause of Christ, the house; but Hanchen could not believe all the the cause of undying millions, that demands an stories she heard against her lover, and was sinawakening out of sleep. Let us not refuse to cerely attached to him. On this occasion she operate, because there is not a following of us .- greeted him kindly, and not only got him some-If devils are cast out, amen! We will rejoice and thing to eat at once, but found time in the midst be glad. Let me then earnestly entreat you to of her business to sit down and have a gossip give this matter due consideration. If you cannot with him, while he did justice to the fare set be assent to all, you can to a part. As far then as fore him. As he was eating he let fall his knife, you do agree, begin to sound the alarm. Raise which he asked her to pick up for him; she the standard, and keep it high. Give your influ- playfully remonstrated, telling him she feared. ence fully, decidedly, publicly, to the cause of from all she heard, he did little enough work, peace. Then shall the dread name of a dark and ought at least to wait upon himself; in the and shadowy dispensation, the God of battles, be end, however, she stooped down to pick up the heard no more; but in lieu thereof, the redolent knife, when the treacherous villain drew a dagger harmonies of a ransomed world joined with a from under his coat, and caught her by the nape universe in the song, God is love! God is love! of the neck, gripping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming; then, with an oath, he desired her to tell him where her master kept his money, threatening to kill her if she did not comply with his demand. The surprised and terrified girl in vain attempted to parley with him; he still held her tightly in his choking grasp, leaving her no other choice but to die o betray her master. She saw there was no hope The whole collection in what is called the of softening him or changing his purpose, and Gold Room, at Windsor Castle, is valued at with the full conviction of his treachery, all her twelve millions of dollars! There are glass native courage woke in her bosom. Affecting, cases like a silversmith's shop, and behind the however, to yield to what was inevitable, she glass are the principal articles. There is a dinglass are the principal articles. There is a data ner service of silver gilt, of the most gorgeous kind, presented by the merchants of Liverpool to the late William the Fourth, long before he to the late William the Fourth server the could never stay to hear their suspicions and recould never stay to hear their suspi was King, in reward for his advocacy of the slave proaches, entreating him at the same time to relax trade! with the inscription telling the tale. his grasp of her throat, for she could hardly There is a salver of immense size, made from the gold snuff boxes alone, of George the held her so tight. At length he was induced to Fourth,—the lids and inscriptions curiously preserved on the surface in a kind of mosaic gold; lose no time, or the family would be returning its value is fifty thousand dollars. Nell Gwynn's bellows-the handles, nozzles, &c., of pure ter's bed-room, and showed him the coffer where gold!—the golden peacock, inlaid with diamonds he kept his money. 'Here,' she said, reaching and rubies, from Delhi—not as large as a pheas- to him an axe which lay in a corner of the room, ant, valued at one hundred and fifty thousand open it with this, while I run up staired dollars; the foot-stool of Tippoo Saib; a solid and put all my things together, besides the money

"Completely deceived by her apparent read-George the Fourth's celebratad golden candela- iness to enter into his plans, he allowed her to bra for a dinner table, valued at fifty thousand leave the room, only exhorting her to be as quick dollars, so heavy that two men are required to lift each. Piles upon piles of golden plates, sufficient to dine two hundred and fifty persons, with ample changes. There are 140 dozen each of the meanwhile Hanchen, instead of going up to 141 dozen each of gold table and tea spoons, all ges till she reached her master's chamber. I arranged in the most perfect order, and glass was the work of a moment to shut and bolt the cases on tables in the middle of the room, filled door upon him; and this done, she rushed out with gorgeous gold. From the contemplation of to the outer door of the mill to give the alarm. all this, memory only carries away a confused The only being in sight was her master's little idea of riches, such as must have cost poor boy, a child of five years old; to him she called underground laborers lives of toil, and sweat, and with all her might, 'Run, to meet your fathe pain, to procure. A simple fact in connection as he comes from church, tell him we shall al with this gorgeous display will serve to illustrate be murdered if he does not come back.' The its worth to one at least of its royal possessors, frightened child did as she bid him, and set of

running on the road she had pointed out. "Somewhat relieved by seeing that the child understood her, and would make her case known, she sank down for a moment on the stone sea before the door, and full of conflicting emotions of grief and thankfulness for her escape, she burst into tears. But at this moment, a shrill whistle aroused her attention; it was from her prisoner, Heinrich, who, opening the grated winhumility in an unworthy mind. Of all trees, I dow above her head, shouted out to some accom observe that God hath chosen the vine—a low plice without, to catch the child that was running plant that creeps upon the helpful wall; of all away so fast, and to kill the girl. Hanche beasts, the soft and patient lamb; of all fowls, looked around in great alarm, but saw no one looked around in great alarm, but saw no one the mild and guileless dove. When God appeared The child still continued to run with all his to Moses, it was not in the lofty cedar, nor might, and she hoped that it was but a false the spreading palm; but a bush, an humble, alarm to excite her fear and overcome her resoslender, abject bush. As if he would by these lution; when, just as the child reached a hollow lections check the conceited arrogance of man. in the next field (the channel of a natural drain,) drain, and snatching up the child in his arms,

with the direction of his accomplice. In a mo-ment she perceived the full extent of her danger, bridgeport, on the 1st day of the present month.

and bolted the door, the only apparent entrance Some shocking sentiments were advanced by the into the building, every other means of obvious new heretics, who appear to have become weary access being prevented by strong iron gratings fixed up against all the windows, and then took her post at the upper casement, determined to await patiently her master's return, and her con-sequent delivery from that dangerous position, "The Bible is an excellent book, on the whole; that nothing should induce her to give up her with more respect than their brethren who say, master's property into the robber's hands. She "The Bible is an excellent book throughout; treat, when the ruffian, holding the screaming the reverse of what it says!" child in his arms, and brandishing a knife in one One of the men who most roughly handled the hand, came up and bid her open the door, or he slender tent-poles of Universalism, is represented would break it down, adding many oaths and as saying :- "It is a creed, to speak somewhat threats; to which her only answer was that she irreverently, made up similar to what a classicalput her trust in God. Heinrich, who, from his ly inclined quack doctor said of his nostrums, window, was witness of this colloquy, called out that they were compounded of a heterogeneous to cut the child's throat before her eyes, if she still persisted in her refusal. Poor Hanchen's heart must be difficult to speak "irreverently" of a quailed at this horrible threat; for a moment her system of delusion and absurdity to which no resolution failed, but only for a moment. The reverence ever belonged. And the prince of death of the child could be no gain to them, darkness himself could hardly have devised a while her death was certain if she admitted fitter comparison. Universalism is indeed, a the assailant, and her master, too, would be heterogeneous compound; and, like the other robbed. She had no reason either to suppose nostrums of quackery, is a fraud on the public, that her compliance would save the life of the and death to the patient. child. It was to risk all against nothing, and she | The Christian Register, two months ago, was resolved to hold out to the last, though the villian complimenting his "brethren of the Universalist from without renewed his threats, saying that denomination, as exhibiting signs of great vitality," if she would not open the door to him he would and as making rapid improvement. Whether he

poor girl's answer. In the meantime the ruffian set down the It is hard to see why men who are infidels, to child for a moment, to look about for combusti- all intents and purposes, should be so tenacious of bles to carry out his threat. In this search he retaining the Christian name. Such conduct is discovered a mode of entering the mill unthought the extreme of meanness and falsehood; or, as of by Hanchen. It was a large aperture in the Mr. Whittemore said in the great debate at Camwall, communicating with the great wheel and bridgeport, it is "base and perfidious." We can the other machinery of the mill, and it was a only explain such conduct, by recalling the fact point entirely unprotected, for it had never been that infidelity has always starved its high priests contemplated that any one would seek to enter and low priests, and cheated them of their tithes by so dangerous an inlet. Triumphant at this and offerings. Hence, the cunning souls, taking discovery, he returned to tie the hands and feet a hint from Bonaparte, try to make Christianity of the poor child to prevent its escape, and then pay for the war they are waging against it; and stole back to the aperture by which he intended claim to belong to it, just far enough to demand to effect an entrance. The situation of the their rations of its loaves and fishes. Like Judas, building prevented Hanchen from seeing any they are fain to bear the bag, and betray the thing of this, but a thought had meanwhile struck cause with kisses. - Boston Recorder. her. It was Sunday, when the mill was never at work; if, therefore, the sails were put in motion, the whole neighborhood would know that something unusual was the matter, and her master, especially, would hasten home to know the meaning of any thing so strange.

"Being all her life accustomed to the machinup at once, set the sails flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity; the great wheel revolved slowly on its axle; the smaller gear turned, and creaked, and greened energines at the smaller gear turned, and creaked, and greened energines at the smaller gear turned are smaller gear turned, and creaked, and greened energines at the smaller gear turned are smaller gear turned. set it all in motion—a brisk breeze, which sprang all his efforts to put a stop to the powerful ma-chinery which set it in motion, or to extricate himself from this perilous situation, were fruitrible imprecations. Astonished at the noise, Hanchen ran to the spot, and saw him caught like a rat in his own trap, from which it was no part of her plan to liberate him. She knew he would be more frictured to her plan to liberate him. She knew he would be more frictured to he caters are they shot up into more frictured to her plan to liberate him. would be more frightened than hurt if he kept within his rotary prison, without any rash attempt at escape, and that even if he became insensible

he could not fall out of it. "In the meantime, the wheel went round and in it, and at sixty-seven he died. round with its steady, unceasing motion; and round and round he went with it, while sense with a sense of his worth. No moreoeness of remained beseeching. Hanchen with entreaties, promises, and wild, impotent threats, which feeling and perception failed him, and he saw tom of the engine, but even then his inanimate hody continued to be whirled around as before, for Hanchen did not dare trust appearances in such a villian, and would not venture to suspend the working of the mill, or stop the mill gear and tackle from running at their fullest speed.

his family, accompanied by several of his neighbors, all in the utmost excitement and wonder at seeing the mill-sails in full swing on Sunday, and still more so when they had found the poor child lying bound upon the grass, who, however, what had happened. Hanchen, in a few words, told all; and then her spirit, which had sustained her through such scenes of terror, gave way under the sense of safety and relief, and she fell fainting in their arms, and was with much difficulty recovered. The machinery of the mill dragged from his dreadful prison. Heinrich, too, was brought forth from the miller's chamber, and both were in a short time sent bound under a strong escort to Bonn, where they soon after met with the reward of their crimes.

"Hanchen, thus effectually cured of her penchant for her unworthy suitor, became eventually the wife of the miller's eldest son, and thus and happy deliverance.'

THE TENTS OF CUSHAN IN AFFLIC-TION.

strange doctrine, which threatened to lay it flat rhetorical rules, he had an astonishing conformity on the ground. Who would have thought that in all the parts of a discourse. He warmed as name is Legion, would have entered into that idly-analogy followed analogy, and as one bold gross and animal herd, which, of all who claim figure gave way to another, hardly in time to the Christian title, is farthest removed from the prevent an accumulation, and all were crowned spirituality and life of the gospel? Surely, the with a final eclipsing one, it might remind us

The Boston Association of Universalists discovered that they had some unbelievers in the rapidly passing; but his works are permanent.—camp, who could not be excluded by the slight It is this last consideration that most fitly leads fence of their articles of faith. It was thought us to glance at the impressions they make on us, necessary to put up the bars somewhat higher; and will make on posterity. If the internal har-and so it was proposed to adopt an additional ar-mony of the world about him had no resemblance ticle, to the effect, "that, in order for one to be to the harmony of the spheres, it was not beregarded as a Christian minister, with respect to cause his productions lacked that vitality and purfaith, he must believe in the Bible account of the ity of sentiment, which induce to healthy actions Life, Teachings, Miracles, Death, and Resurrec- There are on the face of them a depth of though tion, of the Lord Jesus Christ." It seems very and manliness of expression, that give them odd, that any man who disbelieves these things, weight. Throughout them are exhibited his should expect to be regarded as a minister of powers of philosophical research, greatly animated Christ. Yet such appears to be the fact. And by intercouse with such men as Mackintosh it seems very odd, that there should be a such appears to be the fact. it seems very odd, that there should be any per- and Foster. Plato was his favorite; and he him sons who, having less faith than the Universal- self was a Plato in speculations, though not in de ists generally profess, do not consider themselves ductions. His writings are not of the kind that to be arrant infidels. It has been supposed that are sometimes honored with the title of original. Universalism lay next to the territory of open because shrouded and interwoven with mysti-

the bottomless gulf of atheism.

The new article of faith was vigorously departed at a meeting of the Boston Association of harmonizing spirit breathed into him by the

I hasten with him towards the mill, in accordance Universalists, held in Lynn, on the 3d day of works of Butler and Edwards, ever inviting man and formed her plan for escaping it.

By a report of the proceedings in the Daily "Retreating into the mill, she double-locked Mail, it appears to have been a "powerful time." or her own death, if indeed inevitable; for she but it is not the Word of God!" And it may was fully resolved to enter into no terms, and well be questioned whether they do not treat i had hardly had time to secure herself in her re- but then it must be understood as meaning just

kill the child, and then set fire to the mill over alluded to the new infusion of transcendental her head. 'I put my trust in God,' was still the leaven, which is now souring the heavy lump, we cannot tell.

ROBERT HALL.

There was an occasion, sixteen years ago, ery of the mill, it was the work of a moment to set it all in motion—a brisk breeze, which sprang grouned, according as the machinery came into majesty, but because a mere subject, a dissenting action; the mill was in full operation. It was at preacher, had gone in quiet to his resting place. this moment the ruffian intruder had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting himself safely lodged in the few relatives gathered around the deceased to interior of the great drum wheel. His dismay, pay the last token of respect, and enter deeply the hearts of thousands who knew him not? however, was indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that Robert Hall. In him the pulpit had been deless. In his terror, he uttered shrieks and hor-

> was ordained as a minister; and at twenty, tered upon the pastoral office. He spent his life As a man, he impressed all who knew him

were all equally disregarded, till by degrees, straight-forward honesty—whether complimenand heard no one. He fell senseless at the bottrivialities, unless betrayed into them by a too modest deference to the tastes of friends. Though he addressed but two or three, he would enter upon the work with great vivacity, and lead his little auditory into the heart of the subject, with a flood of light in their path. In discussions "At length she heard a loud knocking at the lie seized the point at once. No tortuous loor, and flew to open it. It was her master and process of logic bore him veiled from his opponent to a victorious position. It is seldom that a consciousness of extraordinary talents begets no more than a moderate estimate of ourselves. Yet Hall was modest enough to intrude his opinions upon none-humble enough to supwas too terrified to give them any account of pose that the bounty of heaven, in the general distribution of abilities, had been as liberal to many whom he saw, as to himself. Thus temperate in his judgment of himself, he despised vanity in others. Though he sometimes administered rebuke, even the justness of it was so well perceived, or it was so attempered with was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian good humor, that he could not fairly incur personal enmity. He knew no enemies.

The mind of Hall was contemplative. He al-

most lived in abstractions; yet he did not suffer his speculations to lead him astray; they always resulted in some fixed conceptions of truth. It was this character, united with his deep piety, and a strong conviction that what he said would have a decided influence on human destiny, that ived her life in the scene of her eminent danger gave him strength as a preacher. His voice was weak. In the pulpit and out of it, the pangs of an inveterate disease fastened upon him, and seemingly tortured his sympathetic mind to its Herculean achievements. There was nothing elegant in his utterance or gestures, but his whole appearance was striking. He at once brought the sternest arguments within the bor-The frail tabernacle of Universalism has of ders of comprehension, and diffused over them late had its curtains rudely shaken by blasts of an air of beauty and grandeur. Confined by no demons of Transcendentalism, whose he advanced with his subject, spoke more rappowers of darkness, rather than to miss a chance of the rays of Aurora, gleaming up the northern for mischief, will condescend to very poor do- heavens so closely as to be lost for a moment in an interminable glare.

The generation that saw and heard Hall is and avowed infidelity; but it seems there is cism. They are profound, yet open to common "within the deep a lower depth," a slight, inter- minds. They place the sun of reason high it mediate, transition depth, before you plunge into the moral heavens, yet never let it dash that of

to recognize God's moral government as dis-posed in his favor, and warning him not to grasp after the phantoms that flit across his precarious path. They deserve the critical study of the preacher, the politician, the recluse, and the man of the world. The character and genius of such a man must combine to render his influence co-extensive with his fame. He has built a monument for eternity-Ch. Reflector.

TALLEYRAND'S DEATH-BED.

For nearly half a century, this veteran diplomist acted a prominent part in the affairs of Europe. As the prime minister or ambassador of the directory, the consulate, the empire, the restoration, and the monarchy of Louis Phillippe, he negotiated the important treaties which determined the boundaries and empires, and the fate of kingdoms, and formed plans which made Napoleon an emperor, and the emperor an exile,-Such a man's view of an eventful life of fourscore years, furnishes instructive lessons to men who are wasting the energies of being on political ambition, or worldly aggrandizement. Just before his death, a paper was found on his table, on which he had written, by the light of the lamp. such lines as these :-

"Behold eighty-three years pass away! What cares! What agitation! What anxieties! What ill-will! What sad complications! And all without other results, except great fatigue of mind and body, and a profound sentiment of discouragement with regard to the future, and disgusted with regard to the past."

Contrast with this the exclamation of " Paul the aged," as he was about closing his earthly career: "I have fought a good fight; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." A deathbed is the triumphal chariot of the useful Christian, however humble; it is the executioner's cart of the worldly unbeliever, however exalted .- Am.

WHAT A MERCHANT SHOULD BE.

A merchant should be an honorable man. Al. though a man cannot be an honorable man without being an honest man, yet a man may be strictly honest without being honorable. Honesty refers to pecuniary affairs; honor refers to the principles and feelings. You may pay your debts punctually, you may defraud no man, and yet you may act dishonorably. You act dishonorably, when you give your correspondents a worse opinion of your rivals in trade than you know they deserve. You act dishonorably when you sell your commodities at less than their real value, in order to get away your neighbor's cusomers. You act dishonorably when you purchase at higher than the market price, in order that you may raise the market upon another buyer. You act dishonorably when you draw accommodation bills, and pass them to your banker for discount, as if they arose out of real transactions. You act dishonorably in every case wherein your external conduct is at variance with your real opinions. You act dishonorably, if, when carrying on a prosperous trade, you do not allow your servants and assistants, through whose exertions you obtain your success, to participate in your property. You aet dishon-orably, if, after you have become rich, you are unmindful of the favors you received when poor. In all these cases there may be no intentional fraud. It may not be dishonest; but it is dishon. orable conduct.-Gilbert's Lecture on Ancient

LET CHILDREN SING.

All children can learn to sing if they commence in season. We do not say all will have the same sweet voice of the nightingale; for some have masculine tones. The same is true in regard to

In Germany, every child is taught to use its voice while young. In their schools, all join in singing as a regular exercise, as much as they attend to the study of geography; and in their churches the singing is not confined to a choir, who sit apart from the others, perhaps in one corner of the house, but there is a vast tide of incense going forth to God from every heart which can give utterance to this language from the soul. Children, sing! yes, sing with your whole hearts. David sang before the Lord, and it is meet that you should do the same; and always when angry feelings rise in your breasts, curb and check them by singing sweet and cheerful songs.

CHALMERS AND CARLYLE.

We were fortunate enough-when recently in England-to track Chalmers' course in more places than one. We heard of him in the parlor of the author of "Sartor Resartus," whom he had-uninvited, unexpected, but not unwelcome -visited. They had met twenty years before, and had parted mutually estranged, if not dis-gusted. They met recently, and parted after some hours' intercourse, mutually delighted. We can fancy their meeting like that of two rivers-one broad, rapid, clear, and sunny-the other still, gloomy, and profound-both chanting their own song-the one a loud, but irregula "thunder psalm;" the other wilder, lower, and more mystic melody. Two spirits more earnest -two more in essential points at one and twomore influential over the rising minds of the age -did not breathe. They met-they interchange thoughts, like the shields of Diomede and Glau cus-they parted to meet no more on earth, fo the one was bound for eternity, and had only time to look in and make peace with a kindred spirit ere he went his way. We need not remind our readers, that Dr. Chalmers had in an article on "Morell's Philosophy," taken occasion to pass a glowing panegyric on Thomas Carlyle, and that this suitably paved the way for their last meeting. -Tait's Magazine.

TERMS

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Vol. XVIII

THE BU A TOT HOURS

Do the disciple Spoke out the His voice we Nor fear o Once proudly Our folly's

> We'll bear re Who for th Will freely po For Him so Vet line may That apois And shows an

For far beyond Where heav His purchased To Alcohol, Our hearts for

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Earth's million Tell us; seek th Or is not Jesi For the

ITI. Mr. Editor,-Am nearly ceased to be a said the Methodists e try, and continually i increase their prea he added-there is line they may not we no longer answe as verily stationed of years) as the sta preacher has his sm e ordinarily stays. ye ever dream of suc practice we have lo There is no longer the we once possessed. many villages of good ing over the country,) society. In some of gregationalists, have for eyes, and when we h The Lord bless them i not excuse our apathy. ciency in our very pla it to introduce Method belongs to every one particular. But do we preach? O, yes! W how is it done? A sn broken creation meet

preaching, and someti

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the Bishops' and President

fer nothing from it. W olence? It might be th with half a support, if there is no unwilling be We would say to Br. C. is not yet too late to reviv labor among us. All new pable of self-support, ough circuits, in connection with neighboring appointments for some such amendment overcome is the false impr ers, that the education of land to hold pastorates is thought Wesley and his se where the staid parish syst dreds of years. To this da are itinerant, even in the

For the Herald THE PURITAN, AND

Liverpool. They have n

up this plan of labor, than

METH Mr. Editor,-A recent makes allusion to an ago in Parsons Cooke's F written by "a man on C article has appeared of | with gross misrepresentate said article, if we exce odism," published some eye of an Association wi sons Cooke was at the tir mented Meritt reviewed "Letters," in which he of many of the statemen the alleged facts, to the of the letters. He sho somebody had borne fa neighbor. As the "lett of course no one was rescourse, after Merrit's refor their vindication. T tained a "silence" as "C represents a certain othe samed on another occasion is the better part of valor

" He that fights ? It is not to be wondered sanction a Letters on Me the Cape Cod article on the should publish its doctrine May live to fig The authorship of the Junius has not been more among the literati, than among the literati, than the article that first appead has been to us. Like the face, and like them, was with the countenance of a gregational clergy men.